BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1877. VOLUME XLIV---NUMBER 76.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNING

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

J. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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AGENCIES

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

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Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

The date after each name in the colored slips shows the time to which the subscription is paid. Attention is invited to this from Postmasters.

Business Cards.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"THE LEA & PERRINS sauce is in my opinion the most valuable, as it is the most wholesome sauce that is made."

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to a friend at WORCESTER, dated 1851.

"ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

LEA & PERRINS' SIGNATURE is on every BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

PLUMBING.

I AM PREPARED, for a long time in the past, to do all work in my line of business, having made extensive preparations to carry on PLUMBING in connection with my business. I am also prepared to TAKE CONTRACTS for Plumbing for Public and Private Houses, in the best manner, and at as low prices as any other first-class workman can afford to work for, and warrant satisfaction in every instance. Shop in rear of my Tin Store, 59 Exchange St.

JAMES M. BLANCHARD.

FILES! FILES!

NOW IS THE TIME

to buy Files, and get a supply for the winter. I have on hand a large stock of 1000 Dozen Files and am selling them at the lowest prices for cash. Also, a large stock of Rasps, which I am selling at the same low prices.

The Lowest Prices,

will compare favorably with any market. Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

Eaton Family School for Boys,

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE,

(Established 1836),

Offers unequalled advantages for educating boys for business. For information, address, March 1, 1877. H. P. EATON, Principal.

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution,

for Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

for Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

for Chapped Hands, Rash, Eczema, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

for Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.

For Sale by all Druggists.

LOOKOUT.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.

21 Central Wharf, Boston,

Are Agents for the Little Favorite brands of TOBACCO, Look Out and Pearl Cut, Little 10 and 20 oz. on all grades—News, Tribune, Bunwell & Robinson Gold Flake, &c., which we offer for sale to the wholesale trade at factory prices.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.,

21 Central Wharf.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of William D. Lewis, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William D. Lewis, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, on a petition by himself, which petition was filed on the day of the date hereof, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE F. SNOW, Deputy U. S. Marshal, As Messenger.

mar29 td

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree from the Bankrupt Court I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the office of Spencer Webster, in Orono, Me., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

First—For a general lot of solid or unimproved land situated in Bradley, in the County of Penobscot, to wit: Lot numbered two (2), containing two hundred and seventy-four (274) acres, more or less. Lot numbered four (4), containing four hundred and twenty-seven (427) acres, more or less. Lot numbered seven (7), containing three hundred and sixty (360) acres, more or less. Lot numbered eleven (11), containing four hundred and twenty (420) acres, more or less.

Also—A parcel of land in Orono, in the Marsh Point Lot, so called, containing of lots numbered thirteen and fourteen (13 & 14) on the northerly side of Peters street, according to a plan and survey of said Marsh Point Lot, made by Joseph Treat in 1871.

Terms cash on delivery.

S. P. BARTON,

Assig. of the Estate of Snow, Mason, Snow & Co.

Pillsbury & Hill. Bangor, Me.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March term, A. D. 1877.

Timothy Ripley, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Catharine Hurles, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed in said Bangor, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Florence Lines, late of Hermon, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of seven hundred dollars or upward.

Wherefore said petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale, and deliver all of the land homestead of said deceased, and all the real estate situate in said Hermon, insomuch as by a common sale of any the portion thereof, the residue would be greatly depreciated in value, excluding the reversion of the widow's dower therein; to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is of the same described in deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

RUFUS M. LOOK.

March 27, 1877. 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of John H. B. Lincoln of Carmel, in said County, executor of David Smith, late of said Carmel, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to said petitioner, or some other suitable person.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Catherine Welch, late of Bangor in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of seven hundred dollars or upward.

Wherefore said petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, situated in said Bangor, as will produce the sum of $1,000, the residue of said estate being insufficient to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is of the same described in deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

JOHN E. GODFREY.

March 27, 1877. 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Ruth H. Lord, late of Freedom Lord, late of Hermon, deceased, praying that the assignment to her of Dower in the estate of said deceased, be set out to her in severalty, and that the Judge of Probate may be pleased to decree and order that the heirs of said deceased, or some other person interested, be notified by a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of John H. B. Lincoln, executor of Elizabeth Smith, late of Carmel, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to said petitioner, or some other suitable person.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all persons that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

CHARLOTTE SMITH, late of Vassalboro, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

SAYWARD T. HUGGINS, Admr.

Vassalboro, Dec. 26, 1876. 3w

Old Newspapers

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all persons that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the last Will and Testament of

EDWARD P. LORD, late of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARIA H. LORD, Executrix.

Oldtown, Jan. 30, 1877. 5

Commissioners' Notice.

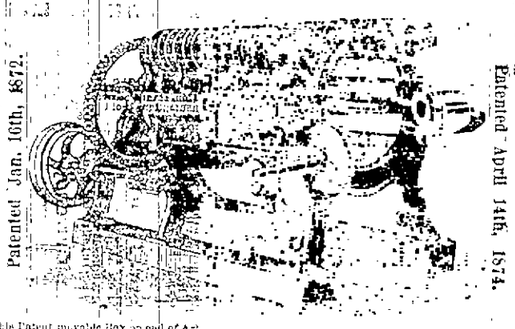
PENOBSCOT, ss. March 5, A. D. 1877.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

EPHRAIM F. LOCKE, late of Orrington, in said County, insolvent, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last date hereof have been allowed to said creditors to exhibit their claims and prove their debts, and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the office of Joseph Hamlen, in Bangor, on Monday, the 30th day of April next, and on Saturday, the 30th day of June next, and Monday, the 30th day of August next, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

DANIEL RANDELL, OTIS GILMORE, Commissioners.

RICHARDSON'S PARALLEL GANG EDGER,



Patented Jan. 16th, 1872. Patented April 14th, 1874.

This Patent movable Box on one of Ar[illegible] before experienced in removing saws with out the [illegible] and remove the Gang Box with only [illegible] Machine is constructed entirely of Iron and Steel.

The Gage Pulleys are under great [illegible] cost, and they regulate the feed to suit the kind of work required to be done.

The Edgers are used extensively for Barrel Dealers and Coopering Shops, and are fast [illegible] all other Edgers, with two or more saws, made to order.

Also on hand and for sale at low prices and liberal terms

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

6 new 6 horse steam engines and boilers, 7 to 10 horse power.

6 second hand stationary engines from 10 to 40 horse power.

6 new tubular and fire steam boilers, of 10 to 75 horse power.

2 second hand tubular, flue, [illegible] and plain cylinder boilers, from 10 to 60 horse power.

HINCKLEY & ECERY IRON CO.

Corner Washington and Oak Sts., Bangor, Maine

Bangor, Dec 30, 1876. 4w

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, have taken the commodious Hotel formerly kept by them, and now known as the DeWitt House, and have thoroughly refitted and refurnished it throughout. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of College and Park streets, nearly opposite City Building, and is convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences, including Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall, etc. Good Livery and Transport Stables. Free Coaches to and from the House.

ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, Proprietors.

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built in 1872, on the site of the Merriman House, and is one of the most complete and substantial structures in Maine. It contains 100 rooms on first floor. Bath Room, Water Closets, Finger Annunciator, &c. Good Livery and Transport Stable. Free Coaches to and from the House.

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, March 19, 1877.

CETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

HOUSE AND SHIP

PLUMBERS,

and dealers in all kinds of PLUMBING MATERIAL. Tin Roofing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

20 CENTRAL STREET.

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING,

AND

WATER PIPING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they are prepared to do all work in the above line, including Steam Heating Apparatus, also to manufacture GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE and ROOFING.

A large supply of PLUMBING, STEAM and WATER FITTINGS constantly on hand.

Orders for Plumbing, Steam and Water Piping respectfully solicited.

All of our Work warranted—both Workmanship and Materials—to be first class in every respect.

A. LEIGHTON & CO.,

Exchange, Cor. of York St.

feb12

PHYSICIANS

Speak in the highest terms of the ABDOMINAL CORSETS for ladies in poor health. Also, for healthy Ladies.

C. W. COFFIN, Sole Agent,

19 MAIN STREET.

Mowing Machine Knives.

Reliance, Section and Rivets of all kinds. Manufactured Wholesale and Retail. Write for terms.

FRED CATWOOD, Whitehall, N. Y.

mar15 3w

OILS.

Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Winter, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,

At Lowest Prices.

Frank M. Rowe,

131 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH

For sale low by

F. M. ROWE.

mar30

AUBURN FOUNDRY COMPANY,

IRON FOUNDERS AND

NICKEL PLATERS,

(Incorporated by the United Nickel Co., of New York.)

AUBURN, MAINE.

All Orders will have Prompt Attention.

Nine Bateaux for Sale.

For the use on the boat house for examination apply to A. MOON, Clerk P. R. R. Co.

For price apply to W. D. HAYFORD.

mar21

To the Judge of Probate of the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Catherine Welch, late of Bangor in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of $1,000, subject to the expenses of the administration, according to his knowledge and belief, her husband, Martin Welch, was her sole heir, that since her decease said Martin has died, intestate, leaving a wife, two daughters, Hannah and Annie, and three sons, John, Patrick and William—the mother, sisters and brothers of said Catherine, that if said said Martin disposed of his estate in a manner different from that in which it would have descended, if he had died intestate, the share of said Martin in said Welch estate is the whole, as the undersigned believes, subject to the expenses aforesaid.

Wherefore he prays that you will pass your order determining who are heirs of said Catherine and the share of each, and for the legal distribution of the same.

JOHN CA[illegible]

Feb 27, 1877.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

mar29 3w

ABC.

Steam Cooked and Desiccated

WHITE WHEAT,

OAT MEAL,

BARLEY FOOD,

Pure, Nutritious, Economical:

A Breakfast for a Cent.

Sold by all family grocers, and at wholesale by

CHARLES HAYWARD & CO.,

110 and 114 Exchange Street.

mar15

STORAGE.

FOR SHINGLES,

SHAKE,

CORN,

FURNITURE,

SLEIGHS.

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

Question Not Decided.

But the fact is fully established that

FURNITURE

frequently needs repairs, and that it can be done in a way to save much money and secure the survival of a friend, by securing the services of the man of largest experience in the business. The proof exists the best time to get the work done, as the prices on all kinds of

UPHOLSTERED WORK,

[illegible]

SOAPS.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.

THE PLACE TO GET

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Furniture of all Kinds

IS AT

G. W. MURRILL & CO.'S,

At their New Ware Rooms,

Pickering Block, Main St.

3d floor. 3w

Freedom Notice.

This certifies that I have this day given my minor son, Alonzo H. Pierce, his time, and will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

HENRY PIERCE.

Witness—BERA L. LOWELL.

Medway, March 26th, 1877. 4t

FOR SALE.

The Breeze, the homestead of the undersigned, containing 50 acres of land, about 10 acres of tillage, and the balance in wood and pasture, with a good house, two barns, and other necessary outbuildings. Situated on the Ferry Road, about 11 miles from the City.

LINEAS SINCLAIR.

mar 21

DURANGO'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

IS TAKEN INTERNALLY AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM. COLDS, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,

DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORN & FLOUR,

TEA AND COFFEE,

MOLASSES AND SUGAR,

And all kinds of

Groceries and Provisions

CHAS. YORK & CO'S

Nos. 17 & 19 East Market Square,

BANGOR, MAINE.

3,000 BUSHELS

CHOICE WHITE OATS,

for sale low by

B. W. GUBTIL,

mar17 10 Broad Street.

PICTURE FRAMES

Of Every Description.

All of our frames are marked down to less than half the usual price.

Pictures of Every Description and Size and upwards.

C. L. DAKIN,

mar1 73 MAIN STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE AN ARRANGEMENT to use the patent right to make and sell Lowe's Improved Patent Feather Renovator, which effects a saving of fifty cent in [illegible] over the ordinary process. Its superiority is conceded by all who have seen it. Circulars free.

ATLANTIC WORKS, East Boston, Mass.

mar9 1m

E. C. BRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block,

ROOM No. 3.

THE BEST

PORTO RICO MOLASSES

[illegible] cents a gallon, at

MAYO & APPLETON'S.

Bangor, March 7, 1877.

"EIGHTTOSEVEN"

That you can write Hamburg [illegible] opposite Gerry Hall, or any part of Hollis Street, which made or imported in [illegible] and done it best of the Gulf Stream.

mar 1 EDWIN STEVENS.

NIAGARA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, $500,000.00

Cash Assets, $1,142,445.50

A. ROWE, President.

[illegible] Vice President and Secretary.

CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Ag't,

142 EXCHANGE ST.,

BANGOR, ME.

FOR SALE.

THE STOCK AND STOCK OF GOODS,

Belonging to the subscriber, at Dexter Depot, where he has been doing a good business for the past year, with small capital. Good reasons given for selling. Inquire of

H. J. DERBY,

Dexter Mills, Me.

EVAPORATED APPLE.

To the attention of consumers to the above and respectfully request you to trial. By this process none of the [illegible] is lost, neither is the water in fruit white and beautiful. It is not reduced to its mechanical form [illegible] Blair's Evaporated [illegible] to be found when [illegible] Apple in their [illegible] season of the year.

SIMPSON & KOHLMAN,

22 and 24 Central St.

TENANTS WANTED

For the above building, a very attractive location in Railroad Block, foot of Exchange Street, ready for occupancy early in April next.

Inquire at CASHMAN'S OFFICE.

Bangor, March 19, 1877. 3w

LADIES AND DRESSMAKERS RUSH.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

A Patent Pattern for Dress Cutting, Invented and Patented by Mrs. A. Hobson, Bangor, Room 3, next week.

For the present Tuesday to Illustrate. Patterns for sale. Dressing done to order. Lines of Dresses Challenge. [illegible]

mar30

FLOUR.

Having the agency for the sale of Colby's Celebrated Irish Flour, "SILVER STAR," I am now prepared to sell at Wholesale and Retail.

Those wishing a superior Family Flour, at a moderate price, will do well to examine this flour.

Also a large lot of

CORN & SHORTS,

direct from the West, for sale low by

A. H. JONES,

43 West Market Square.

mar10

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one inser[tion]	$ 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 50
Each week's continuance	50
For one quarter, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week*, one half price, *one time a week*, one third price.

Advertisements, marked for the number of insertions required, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Advertisements under the head of Business Notices, 10 cents per line each insertion, for small matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Great Agitator Frees His Mind.

A HOT BLAST OF DENUNCIATION.

The Conciliation Policy Assailed.

PIERCE CRITICISM OF THE CABINET.

BALLOTS VS. BULLETS.

Wendell Phillips delivered a remarkable lecture in Philadelphia, Monday evening, in which he denounced the new departure of the Administration with his fiercest invective, and protested against concessions to the lawless elements of the South with all his characteristic energy. Doubtless some of his strictures seemed to his audience severe, but Wendell Phillips would not be himself if he adhered to exceptionally mild language, and he seems to have thrown his whole energy into this philippic. As his speeches never fail to be interesting, and most of his comment on the political situation makes bold by at the roots of the issues involved, we copy the N. Y. *Herald's* report below. He is especially and do tireless injustice upon Gen. Devens, when he cannot forgive for participating officially in the rendition of a fugitive slave, and some other features of the address are less temperate than we should desire, but on the main question of preserving the results of the war he is forcible and sound:

"THE HOLY ALLIANCE—BLAND THE REPUBLICAN.

"This was the significant and expressive subject which Mr. Phillips announced for the evening's consideration. He referred in the beginning to the fact that this was the centennial period of the country's existence, and he went on to say that we may, without vanity, be deeply call on the world to notice the grandeur of our work. We have actually done what no nation ever dared to attempt. We have tested a government on a scale never grown up man. This was never tried before. Neither Greece, Rome, Switzerland nor Holland ever ventured it. Our duty is to show the same boldness in searching for the dangers that this division, and the same courage in facing them that our fathers did. The epoch in which we live is one given over to

A STRUGGLE BETWEEN TWO ORGANIZATIONS.

The Northern recognition of the Declaration of Independence—the Southern on a denial of it. Ever since Calhoun was graduated at Yale College the South has been educated to believe that universal suffrage was the road to ruin. She believes that as a secession, Mr. Lincoln's election, he believes the opposite. In the time the antagonism culminated in the rebellion. Both sections were equally sincere and equally in earnest—the North sincerely right, the South sincerely wicked—believing it the."

THE SOUTH STILL UNCHANGED.

Does human nature so far history allow us to think that the deep-rooted convictions of seventy years have been changed by a dozen defeats in battle and a dozen years of angry submission? The struggle between Cavalier and Roundhead lasted a century. The struggle between slaveholders in France began in 1786 and has not yet ended. How can sixteen years be expected to finish the war here between forces as angry and as radical as those which shook England and France for a century? A single man may change his opinions—Mr. Lincoln actually did, and when such changes take place it requires generations to them and complete them. If Lee had driven Grant into Ohio, and our men had been paroled at Columbus, would Massachusetts have taken down Bunker Hill Monument or set fire to Faneuil Hall with her copy of the Declaration of Independence? No. We should have closed up our ranks and vowed to live and die with Sam Adams.

BALLOTS VS. BULLETS.

The South went home, an idle mass, to plot for getting by the ballot what the bullet had lost. Our soldiers melted into lawyers, mechanics, merchants, every profession and trade of busy men. The South had no such resource. She was never trained to earn a living. She must steal it from somebody. Her burglar tools are the revolver, the midnight ambush, the ballot box, and cold blooded politics and Congress. If the democratic party had succeeded it would have owed its success to a "solid South," the old slave power with a new name. Her ally was, as of old, the rotten mass of the great cities. Under our present working of universal suffrage the magistracy of cities represents and is chosen by their criminal and dangerous classes. The Journals proclaimed last October that Tilden could have New York city if Morrissey, Kelly and O'Brien chose. How could they give it to him? By their control of its slums. If Tilden had entered the White House he would have been

THE EVOLUTIONISTS OF CAROLINA AND THE GROG SHOPS OF NEW YORK

that lifted him there. The whole South believes to-day that she is contending for good government and the highest interests of civilization. In political matters the two sections do not speak the same language. Right and justice mean different things at the North and at the South. The South clings to her ideas with all the energy of angry defeat. Men always love what they suffer for. The North has abolished slavery, but it lasted long enough to make almost every Northerner a flunky, hence the danger that the South will be finally victorious.

THE SOUTH NEEDS TAMING.

"Oh, that Hayes were living and President of these States!" His is the hand to save us. The South needs the Hayes treatment—the firm law that we can crush it and are determined, at any cost, to be obeyed; then you may "gentle" the brute and conciliate all you please. Until then the South sees that all this conciliation is only cowardice trying to pass for magnanimity.

WHAT GRANT GAINED AT APPOMATTOX HAS BURIED BY HAYES AT WASHINGTON.

History repeats itself. What the South needs to-day is the element which Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, and Cromwell possessed in their time—the heavy hand and fearless—even which holds distinctly and strikingly forces under until the tempests and winds to action, the elements which mould our modern civilization—capital, labor, commerce, education, hope and equality before the law. This great Grant would fain have had, but Democratic clamor of timid Congressmen and silly journalists prevented. His proclaiming his purpose to forego and surrender the fruit of sight and the South was victorious in spite of it. Half of what Grant gained for us at Appomattox, Hayes surrendered in Washington on the 5th of March.

The South has no purpose to use such forces as I just named. Peace and honesty on her part, in Andrew Johnson's day, would have won ample capital to her use. She defied law, encouraged Ku-Klux and laughed at good faith—the cement of States—and hence she starves and rots today. She has no business training—no part or lot in the spirit of the century. Her only trade is politics; that is her only tool. Ballots failed. She has neither finance nor trade, mechanics nor educated class to work with. Plot and cabal are her only tools. With these she plans to force from the North the wealth she cannot earn, to get opportunity to extract, and must wither and rot without.

THE COLOR LINE IN THE SOUTH.

In Andrew Johnson's day the North urged the Southern white to take his place at the head of society and be truly and the new order of things. Hampton and his caste flung scorn on the offer and haughtily bid us build with such materials as we could find. If the days are dark now, whose fault is it? Theirs.

It is easy to deny that the South cherished the color line. We need no committees of investigation, no testimony of individuals. Laws are unexceptionable evidence of a people's purpose. Examine the statute books of Virginia and Tennessee. The great ingenuity with which the coolers are there furnished to oppress the negro is equalled only in the bloody and inhuman code which England built up in Ireland to crush Ireland and drive the Irish race out of it. Capital is the most delicate test of a. Humanity to measure the heat or cold of men's confidence in the price of a commodity. In the Southern white man we are really moved by such feelings as he professes and would expect. Last year, in the fertile field of matchless investments, for the last forty years, it has sought the West. But neither the only the core of the journals, nor the

CONTROLLING REPUBLICAN MISSIONARIES,

can draw dollars from republican or democratic pockets for investment in the South States. Yet in spite of this humiliating evidence the President seems to believe Hampton and Assassin Butler of South Carolina, and he calls on Joseph Surface to write his inaugural of white supremacy. We need only that and his cabinet to foretell his future. The Cabinet of Lincoln was made up to unite every member believed in abolishing slavery justice to suit customers. Grant's Cabinet was one of mediocrities. He seems to have struck from dollar-like with first rate men.

HAYES AND HIS CABINET—THE AGITATOR CANNOT FORGIVE DEVENS FOR DELIVERING UP A FUGITIVE SLAVE.

Hayes' Cabinet reminds one of a story of Talmar, the English painter. He had hung up in the Exhibition a painting subdued in color. As he sailed it on the wall the canvas seemed to fade out of sight in the presence of its brightness. After garnishing Turner hung a drop of bright red on the centre of his piece, and the picture glowed into startling effect. So I can see Hayes's gathering his Cabinet. There is Sherman, who will leave a name linked to his measure or idea—his only record that he resisted Congress poor and leaves it rich. Evarts remonstrates of the Protestant Tory in London, when men chalked on their closed shutters "no popery" to conciliate the mob. One timid critic, anxious to stand well with both sides, chalks "no popery." Amid the Scotch grapple between Celts and the Declaration of Independence Evarts writes on his flag "No principles." Then comes Schurz, the Swiss soldier, always to fet. Hayes gazed at the colorless piece, which was hardly visible. Suddenly he remembers Slave-hound Devens—the low monotony of whose life now only lives into noticeable intensity when with his own hands, he put chains on Thomas Sims and dragged him down State street. Hayes thinks that blood will drop on the canvas, and he said "Colors important—the Slave-hound Cabinet! Thank you, will say Devens sinned long ago, did Judas Iscariot. Are Judas besides repented and hung himself. If Devens and Judas that Judas would have no right to repent the comparison. But in spite of repentance, and after 1800 years, I hear no no prepent to shut Judas to Mark, Luke and John. No years can sweeten a slave trader nay more than the whole ocean could cleanse Lady Macbeth's bloody hand. I remember Foote and Longstreet, O'Conor, who voted for slavery, Webster and Lincoln, who helped to extend the area of slave finding; for I remember where all of them lived and were buried. But the hanging hake enough actually, with the cowards, to crush back into slavery the hero who proves his title and claims forfeited by the courage of flight—scorn hound by the world, no forgiveness. It is not safe, nor, being the moral training of the world, to risk forgiving such a one. A Massachusetts man, in the fall, blazed an anti-slavery truth, in the city of Charleston, Parker and Garrison, to volunteer to slave catching! Such a hound should ever after be hidden in privacy and humiliation; he has no right to obtrude himself on the disgust of mankind. Fancy him entering the Cabinet chamber! Sherman, never an oil-cloth, in other knows nor cares about his history. Evarts receives him with the suave indifference of one who is "the sycophant by turns and nothing long." Schurz has neither brain nor heart enough to understand why slave hunting should disqualify any man, provided it pays well.—Key, accustomed, like all Southerners, to use slave catchers and despise them, guesses no effort to hide his disgust. Such a Cabinet—a slave-hound Cabinet—to pilot this ship, tossed on the hot indignation of twenty million Northerners and the careless indifference of millions at the South! Only "rush" and idiocy would dream of such a thing. A gushing thing was the younger Miss Peckskiff, but that love-sick girl would not take passage on such a craft.

REPRESENTATIVE REPUBLICANS IGNORED.

What name shall we give to the cool and barefaced assumption which fancies that the Cabinet represents all the elements of our politics? Where do you find in it the element which Blaine, Morton and Butler stand for? Without that idea in the forefront of the canvas Tilden would be today in the White House and the Republicans not only defeated, but humbled by their overwhelming shallifation. Every other element appears in the Cabinet. This only—the Hamlet of the piece—is omitted. There are Evarts, who represents the neutral—just so indifferent that, in this battle of giants and struggle of principles, they could see nothing either in the Republican or Democratic party worth working for. Schurz stands for the treachery, selfconceit and morbid, office-seeking that rebelled with Greeley. Key lyings in Tilden and secession. Devens keeps fresh before us the man who ate dirt and wore collars in the old pre-slavery days. If the Presidential canvass had contained only these forces Hayes would "dwell quietly to-day in Ohio! Blaine and the bloody shirt selected our President. During the long doubt of December and January the only words that reached us from Governor Hayes were the assurance how "deeply he felt for the negroes! how he pitied them if the country should show Tilden elected! He knew well enough then what chord would reach the nation's heart and make men pray for his success! If Tilden had been counted in what more would the South have asked of him? What more would we have dared to do than to withdraw the troops? Hance Hayes proclaiming in October that he contemplated calling home the troops? If the telegraph had announced such a purpose on Inaugural that moment the canvass would have virtually ended, and Tilden would have walked unchallenged over the course. If the Cabinet shows the troops behind they hold seats which have been obtained on false pretences and the soil [illegible] Besides, the almost unvarying courtesy of our politics is for the President to offer to the next strongest candidate of his party the position of secretary of State. When Hayes omitted this offer to Blaine, and, further excluded him from his Cabinet the idea Mr. Blaine represents, he not only insulted Blaine, he revealed himself as purposely betraying the ranks that elected him. But Lamar and Hill "prophesy soft things." Yes, while their white constituents will not speak to Longstreet. Besides, Blaine spent once revealed HIM black heart. Does any candid man, after notice, stumble twice over the same stone? They both are behaving well before company. We have tried conciliation before.

Andrew Johnson, made Vice-President, was our first experiment. No one will claim that as a success. Ackerman, Mosby, Longstreet are later instances. The South could force men and [illegible] just three; that is all.

THE FIGHT NOT ENDED.

But Wade Hampton and Nicholls promise that if recognized, they will keep the peace and protect the negro. Promises! Why, the whole soil of the South is hidden with successive layers, of broken promises made the last forty years. Not lever yet has kept a promise. In truth, Southern promise would be fair evidence of treasonable. The white South stands to-day perjured before the whole world, her record of honor broken and forfeited. Unasked she

Whig and Courier.

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C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1877.

ABOUT "ORGANS" AND "PATRONAGE"

If Secretary Schurz carries out his avowed intention to give out the government advertising by contract to the bidders who offer the work publicly for the lowest rates, organ stock will experience a sudden decline, and not a few will have to give up the ghost.—*Portland Argus.*

We have clipped the above from Thursday's *Argus* as a fair sample of the paragraphs about "organs" and "patronage" that are constantly appearing in the columns of the Democratic and Independent papers. The writers of them doubtless have in mind the newspaper-subsidy system established by the Democratic party, and continued in the most lavish manner down to the close of Buchanan's Administration. The recipients of party patronage in those days and others who get their rations from the system of that time, find their loudest flings in speaking of every newspaper which favors the party in power as an "organ," and in hinting that they are influenced by pecuniary favors from the Administration. Undoubtedly there are some papers which do derive advantage from government advertising etc. But the writers of such paragraphs as the above make no distinctions, classing all Republican papers as "organs" and insisting that they are all influenced by patronage. Indeed this imputation has been so constantly reiterated that a large portion of the public entertain a vague notion that all political papers favoring the dominant party, are in some way recipient of pecuniary political reward.

As a matter of fact, the proprietors of most local political newspapers are expected to contribute more for political purposes than any other class of people, and aside all other services in a campaign are more fully recognized and adequately rewarded than those rendered by the party newspaper. In the course of a year dilemas of advertising of conventions, excursions, campaign appointments, political meetings, etc., are published gratuitously, to say nothing of voluminous reports of political addresses, political documents and special despatches for which there is no remuneration.

So far as our own case is concerned, nothing could be more absurd than the application to us of the squibs so constantly repeated about "organs" and "patronage." The last paragraph induced us to examine our books in this connection and we find that from Jan. 1, 1875, to March 31, 1877, a period of two and one-quarter years just past, the United States patronage of the WHIG AND COURIER is the gross amount of $13.75; *thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents*, all on regular advertising rates.

To those who stand outside it would seem that this paper has not been very much of an "organ," and we think it would readily be inferred that our advertising patronage comes far enough from being a "government patronage."

On our first page to-day we publish a report of the forty speech of Wendell Phillips at Philadelphia. His philippics are very pointed in a rather low key, but this one is even unusually decorous. Its inveterate Will Mr. Phillips' main ideas of the Southern question we generally agree, and the personal objection to his sentiments will be that extreme savageness of their expression. Some of his personal strictures are harsh, and as to General Devens' case we think they are especially so. In justice to Mr. Devens it should be stated that after delivering his speech, in his capacity of U. S. Marshal, Devens shipped the slave with his own money and gave him his freedom. The feature has not had much comment, and our readers will be interested in seeing just what it was. They can make due allowance for the speaker's characteristic vehemence, and can eliminate from the invective the underlying vein of sound argument on the great question involved.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

THE PRESIDENT DISCOVERING THE ARROGANCE AND INTOLERANCE OF THE SOLID DEMOCRACY.

(Wash Cor. N. Y. Times.)

WASHINGTON, March 27. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the fact that the President expresses, to-day, a firm determination not in any way to surrender the rights of Southern Republicans to White League Union of cut-throat Rifle Clubs. It may be that General Hampton's self-assertive and arrogant letter has done something to bring him to this determination, but it is no doubt due principally to the stand taken by Hampton's friends and agents in Washington. Mr. Hayes came to the Capital very favorably disposed towards the Democrats of the South, and particularly toward General Hampton, but impressions to believe that within the past few or ten days his feelings in this direction have undergone a considerable change. He has made every effort in his power to conciliate the friends of both Nicholls and Hampton. He has gone out of his way to find some means to help the cause of their real or imagined difficulties. In doing this he has invoked the censure and adverse criticism of a portion of his own party, and in every case the men whom he was trying to aid have met his advances with an almost insolent assertion of what they were pleased to call their rights, and a demand that he should at once and without further thought or consideration recognize the rebel Governors, disband the valid, and all their claims, and surrender the Republicans of both South Carolina and Louisiana to the tender mercies of the men who were responsible for Hamburg, Eutaw, Baton Rouge, and Cosnarta. This Mr. President Hayes very naturally refuses to do. He is willing to give the Southern Democrats a fair hearing and to have their case decided upon its merits, but he is not willing to ignore or forget the claims of the men who are, at least equally with Hamilton and Nicholls, entitled to consideration at his hands. It is in this spirit that President Hayes has invited Gov. Chamberlain and Gen. Hampton to the capital.

HATS OFF TO THE BULLDOZERS.

GLORIOUS PHIL. SHERIDAN TREATED WITH APPROPRIATE TO PLEASE THE SOLID LIEN CHIVALRY.

In one of his Funkeyish despatches from Washington "Perley" sends the Boston *Journal* this report which will make every patriotic Union veteran's cheek redden with indignation:

The States of Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, which have been attached to Gen. Sheridan's military Division of the Northwest ever since the revolution in New Orleans, have been transferred to the Division of the Atlantic, which is under command of General Hancock. The reason is said to be because *Hancock is not convicted in the Southern people.*

Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, which originally formed a portion of the military division of the Atlantic, were annexed some time since to the military division of Missouri, that they might be under control of General Sheridan, they are now to be restored to the military division of the Atlantic, now commanded by Gen. Hancock.

The little Bourbon organ asks what we think of the spectacle of Hamburg Massacre Butler holding consultations with the President. We think that the admission of either Butler or Hampton, (his accessory in rifle club assassination,) within the precincts of the White House is a disgrace to the country. Can you understand that?

President Hayes would make more headway, perhaps, in the settlement of the South Carolina trouble if he would let Gen. M. C. Butler keep away from the White House. The man who was the ringleader of the Hamburg massacre is a man whose advice may properly be shunned.—*Lowell Courier.*

THE HIGH SCHOOL AS A PREPARATORY SCHOOL

To the Editors of the Whig and Courier.

BANGOR, March 29, 1877.

There appeared in some of your issues last week several communications with reference to the High School as a preparatory school for College, one or more of them questioning the efficiency of the course of instruction therein pursued, and others in reply thereto. The question involves further exploration. In determining whether the school has been successful or not in preparation of students for the various colleges, some statements of facts should be considered, bearing on the division of the school into three departments demanded to be necessary, the demands made by the several departments on the time of the teachers, the question of the adequacy of the teaching force in view of those demands, and the largely increased number of pupils, with some of the results.

The regular course, as given in the School Report, embraces three departments to meet the varied wants of the community, viz the "Classical" (College course), the "Classical and English," including Latin, French or German, with English branches, and the "English," embracing all English studies with French and German. This last department, extending from entrance into school through the entire course of four years to meet a demand for a course that should exclude the ancient languages, was established only four or five years ago. These three departments divide each of the four classes into three sections, except the fourth or lowest class, where it has been found practicable (though greatly to be deprecated) to form a sixth by classed division. A very large majority of pupils on entering the school, choose the Classical and English course. In most of these studies these various sections of each class pass together in recitation—otherwise it would require a much greater force of teachers than now employed. For all these various classes and sections of classes there are but five teachers in a school of more than two hundred pupils—the same number that was employed and required when the school numbered only one hundred and twenty-five. Aside from this, a number of studies have been added to the course from time to time.

With reference to preparing students for College the most prominent difficulty arises from the fact that it is found impracticable with the present force of teachers, to separate these students from entrance to graduation, from the general classes except in the study of Greek, which is begun the second year. In Latin and Mathematics they have been obliged, as a general rule, partly in consideration of the limited number (usually from two to six), to recite with large classes taking other studies. French and the sciences, in consequently have been unable to advance as they would be able to do if classed by themselves. In the last three years of the course they could and should take more than double the amount given the Academic pupils with whom they are obliged to recite. This is a very serious disadvantage to those preparing for Harvard University, in view of the greatly increased requirements for admission to that institution. The classical division of the present second or sub-senior class, ten in number, have formed a class by themselves since their first year in school in Greek, Latin and Mathematics, and their teachers would be willing to place them for comparison, either in capacity or attainment, beside any class of equal number in any High or preparatory school under like conditions as to time of recitation, &c. The unusually large number and the long felt necessity led to the being done in their case.—When the classical students number only two or three, as frequently happens, it becomes an important question whether so large a portion of the time of two or more teachers should be given to them, when it was possible for them to pursue their studies with the general classes, though not to the same advantage. It is the same question that has led to the exclusion of college-fitting pupils from the seven suburban High schools of Boston and limiting them in one school, the Boys' Latin School—a regulation which debars young women from preparing for college in the public schools of Boston. On this point, the voice of a liberal community would be, "Give them, whether they be many or few, the sons or daughters of wealth or of poverty, all the time required for thorough preparation, and if there be lack of teachers, call for more."

Now a word as to some of the results in the classical department. And in the first place, it is a very grave error to suppose that three years in the High School, especially under the conditions indicated above, afford sufficient time for thorough preparation for any college. The preparatory course of a High School is always made on a basis of four years. Fitting Academies generally require three years, but it should be remembered that students enter these institutions at a more advanced age and with greater attainments than those usually entering High Schools possess, besides the fact that it is their sole business and aim, having an ample corps of professors and teachers, and abundance of time. In the Bangor High School forty minutes only can be had for recitations. Notwithstanding the disadvantage indicated, and the present crowded condition of the rooms, it is believed few High Schools, either with or without special provision for the classical department, which most High Schools of corresponding grade possess, can show a better record than the Bangor High School has made during the past six or seven years.

In '71, immediately on completing the four years' course, two students entered Colby University on advanced standing, joining a class already entered on its third term, thereby gaining a year. They were reckoned among the first scholars in their class. A third, subsequently, entered on advanced class in the Orono State College.

In '72, the only one remaining to complete the course, entered Bowdoin College free from conditions, maintained a high rank, and was graduated among the first in the class.

The same year, two students, after about three years in the High School, to gain a year on account of their age, entered Bowdoin free from conditions, joining a class already twenty in advance, maintained a high rank, one of them being graduated with the highest honors. The remaining two, at the same time, and for the same reason, to gain a year, entered Colby University, joining a class two months in advance. This left no one to complete the course.

In 1873-74 also at the end of the third year, two students, in accordance with their parents' desire to gain a year in time, entered Bowdoin immediately from the school, only one being conditioned in Arithmetic or Algebra not reviewed. At the same time another of the same class left to enter the Naval Academy, having been appointed to a cadetship after a competitive examination in which he far outranked all others. Remaining there two years he resigned, reviewed his Greek and Latin six months (these studies not being pursued at the Academy), and then entered Harvard, not merely free from any conditions, but with "honors" in one of the languages. The remaining classmate, a young lady of marked scholarship, who could recite Homer like her own finished poem at graduation, reading double the amount of the Iliad required for Harvard, on completing the course entered Wellesley College at its opening, taking the highest rank, especially in languages, of all applicants for the college course, where she remains a brilliant star among the brightest, receiving a short time since the distinguished honor of making a poetic address in welcome to America's honored Bard when visiting that institution.

In 1876, one student, on completion of the four years' course, was admitted to Harvard with some minor conditions occasioned by miscalculation of the time allowed for the various papers; these conditions were all subsequently cancelled by reason of the excellent scholarship evinced in recitation. A classmate failed to be admitted, as was anticipated, the reason for which need not be given. Are not students from the Boston Latin School and the fitting academies conditioned and rejected every year?

In 1876, the only classical student of the class, on completing three years in the school, entered Colby University with honor and stands among the first in his class.

The list given above includes some of whom any community might feel proud. Let not the school be judged by the standing of some who, by haste to enter upon college, let seek admission in only it may be obtained, no matter how, leaving large and important portions of the course untouched and without general reviews, nor rather let it be judged by what some of full capacity and fidelity to their tasks have done on completion of their course, and are doing to-day under disadvantages from which few, if any, schools of similar grade suffer.

As to the matter of private instruction, students fitting for Harvard have had gratuitous lessons from the Principal during a portion of their senior year out of regular school hours, as his time was largely required for the general classes.

No special preparation for the State College at Orono is contemplated by the course, the last delegation, however, sent from the school was reported by one of the examiners as the best of all applicants for a bursary.

During the past year the school has been very much overcrowded—packed into limited accommodations almost like cattle, and many of the classes have of necessity been very large—too unwieldy for satisfactory work, numbering from forty-five to forty-five in a recitation of as many minutes. To persons of intelligence, the bare enunciation of this fact is sufficient explanation of the crying need of the school. A remedy for these evils was sought at the beginning of the year, but any scheme for obtaining an additional room for the relief of these classes, was met at once by the bugbear of expenditure. How long will the people of Bangor be willing that their sons and daughters shall be crowded together so as to necessitate the occupancy of cold, dark, smoky attics and, the placing of desks close to windows, without any of the ordinary conveniences suited to their age and demanded for their health and comfort? The absence of some of the above is a disgrace to any city.

JUSTICE

INTERESTING, TRULY.

The Boston *Advertiser's* Washington correspondent gives the following report of what he calls an "entertaining interview" between the President and a Georgia ex-Confederate:

An interesting interview, to a memorandum of which your correspondent has been given access, took place at the White House a day or two ago between the President and Colonel R. A. Alston of Georgia, one of the candidates for United States Marshal of that State. Alston is a native Georgian, a former slave-holder, a fighting ex-Confederate, as distinguished from the bomb-proof kind, and a Democrat. The President asked him: "If I should appoint you Marshal of Georgia, would you obey the Constitution?" "Certainly," was the answer. "I mean," added the President, "all strict observance of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments?" Alston responded: "I may as well be frank with you, Mr. President, we Southern people have accepted these amendments as absolutely as the people of the North; *but* the negro must always occupy the position in society to which his brain and his muscle entitle him, and no amount of legislation can change it." The President said that was as fairly he intended to go. "I may as well say," continued Alston, "*that the people of the South never intend to be governed by negroes.*" The President then asked how long a man had to live in the South to escape the stigma of being a "carpet-bagger." Alston replied by saying what had been so often said before, that it was not a question of time, but of the *motives and purposes* of the men who went South. The President inquired what would be the effect upon parties in the South if the Administration disregarded party lines in appointments to office, and abstained from interference in State affairs. Such a policy, Alston answered, *would be hailed with universal joy.* The appellation of Democrats in the South had for the last ten years meant simply opposition to the Federal policy of forcing upon the South, as rulers, men who were aliens and enemies to the best interests of those among whom they lived. If, as the President had promised in his letter of acceptance and in his inaugural address, that obnoxious policy was to be abandoned, there was no part of the United States where his Administration would receive heartier support than in the South. The President here remarked, with emphasis, "Well, you shall certainly not be disappointed," and subsequently said, "All you gentlemen have got to do is to be a little patient, and it will come out all right. I am steadfast in the course I have marked out, and *you shall not be disappointed.*"

Special Notices.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.

FRIDAY, EVENING, March 30.

There will be a Stated Meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., FRIDAY EVENING, at Masonic Hall, at 7½ o'clock. Brethren are invited to attend.

Oriental Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F.

Special notice to Odd Fellows: Lodge No. 60 will O. F. Hall (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Per Order of N. G.

TENTH ANNUAL

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OF THE

Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Society,

MONDAY EVE'G, APRIL 2, 1877

—AT—

MUSIC HALL.

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NOTICE.

The Annual Sale of Pews, in the First Baptist Church, Harlow Street, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7 o'clock.

mar 27 td

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AT ANDREWS' HALL,

Beginning Tuesday, April 10th,

Tickets for the course, $1.00; to be obtained at Monday, April 2d, of Morrill & Co. and D. Lubee & Co.

mar30 td

FRASER

Has made a long contemplated change. Hereafter his business will be exclusively in the manufacture of American, French and German Bread, Cake and Confectionery.

MR. ANTON HERR,

of New York will have charge of the baking department. Hot Bread at all hours during day and evening. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality, quantity and price.

mar26 tf

Assessors' Notice.

To all persons and bodies corporate within the City of Bangor, and to the inhabitants of the Plantations of Orono and Orrington, and to all other persons and bodies corporate liable to be assessed for State, County, City and Town Bonds and all other marketable Securities, and are prepared to [illegible]

Only This Week!

OUR BEST VICTORIA KIDS

FOR ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

An Opportunity Rarely Offered!

Come Early to get a good Pair!

—AT—

JACOB STERN & CO.

mar30

BREWER.

Concert in Crosby's Hall, Assembly in Town Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, March 30. Music by Chase's Cornet Band of Orono and Brewer. Tickets 50 cents.

mar28

Maine Poultry Association.

The Annual meeting of the Maine Poultry Association will be held at the office of Frederick Fox, No. 504 Congress street, on TUESDAY, April 10, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, to act upon amendments to Constitution and By-Laws.

Reports of Secretary and Treasurer and Committees, and such other business as shall then come before the Association.

FREDERICK FOX, Secretary.

mar27

1.—For MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES & TAN The only reliable cure is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

2.—For Pimples on the Face, Blackheads or Flesh Worms, use PERRY'S COMEDONE & PIMPLE REMEDY, an infallible skin medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 40 Bond St., New York. Both these medicines are sold by Druggists.

mch29 TUSwtm

STEIERT BROS

FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Sa'escom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Dish Plants, &c. &c.

nov24 sn cod 6m

Buy Your through Coupon Tickets

for Dead Wood City to the Black Hills of

A. W. BENSON,

mar27 — at the Maine Central Ticket Office.

THE "HEALTH LIFT."

is permanently established in Bangor at

21 Main Street.

You have now no excuse for being half sick, complaining of aches and pains, and poor health generally. You can be well and strong if you choose. Come and see. Room 12. Investigations free. Office hours from 10 to 12 and 1 to 5.

jan27 sn 3m

For Rent.

A desirable Tenement, on Third St., near Union. Inquire at Millinery Store of C. W. Colby, 10 Main Street.

oct30 sn tf

"Cairo the Magnificent."

LECTURE BY MR. J. L. STODDARD.

AT ANDREWS' HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, April 12th,

Tickets 35 Cents.

For sale by JACOB STERN & CO. and D. BUGBEE & CO.

march30

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted. sn tf oct11

MR. CHARLES FLAMANT,

Prof. of French Language and Literature,

Residence Bangor House.

Private lessons given at residence of pupils if desired.

sn

MMLE. BOURDON

Gives instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 6 Everett Street, or also at residence of pupil if desired.

Drawing Class continued at the same.

jan1 sn

Mail Contractors.

I wish for sale at a bargain a nice Passenger Concord Coach, built to order.

FRED ATWOOD,

mar27 sn1w Winterport, Me.

MRS. W. F. SHAW

Will give instruction in Dr. Spencer's approved method of Voice Culture at

RESIDENCE—34 SUMMER STREET.

jan9 sn sn

OTIS GILMORE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

No. 9 Hammond Street.

Residence, BREWER

aug28 sn

$500 REWARD.

A reward of the above named dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to convict the person or persons guilty of setting the barn fire in the city the present month of June, or the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

WM. B. HAYFORD, Mayor

Bangor, Dec. 6, 1876.

Notice to Water Takers.

You are hereby notified that the Water Rate for the Quarter ending July 1, 1877, is now payable at the Office of the Bangor Water Board, at City Hall, on the last day of April next.

Then per will be added to all rates remaining unpaid twenty days thereafter, in accordance with Regulations of Bangor Water Works.

GEO. F. BRYANT, Clerk.

march sn 1w

Portland & Boston Steamers

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, March 26th, the steamers of this line will run as follows: Leave daily trips leaving Portland and Boston every evening, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock. Fare reduced to $1.00. Freight as low as by other lines.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Agent, Portland.

MOUNT HOPE

Cemetery Corporation.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Corporation will be held at the office of A. W. Paine, Esq., on MONDAY, the second day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and to vote if they will vote to amend the By-Laws, and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN KNIGHT, Secretary.

Bangor, March 24, 1877.

Valuable House and Lot

FOR SALE.

HOUSE NO. 22 Somerset Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber. Premises of more than ordinary value.

mar15 tf D. V. LOUD.

House for Rent.

No. 26 Court Street. Enquire of

mar17 sn DR. HAMLIN.

For First Class Fire, Life & Accident

INSURANCE,

Call on PEARL & WEBB, No. 62, West Market Square.

mar12 sn

I. W. COOMBS

Is offering great Bargains in

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Has a full line best quality

KNITTING COTTON.

Also keeps partly made DRESS SHIRTS. Only of a good fit, the very best.

sn

WANTED

At this Office, two copies of the Bangor Weekly Courier, for which liberal price will be paid.

mar1

JAMES B. BARNABY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

NOS. 5 AND 6 RINES' BLOCK,

(Up one flight,) Main Street.

Clothes Cut and Made, and Repairing done at satisfactorily low prices.

mar1

W. F. Shepard, M. D.

Office No. 34 Main St.

Residence No. 20 Fourth Street.

mch16 sn

A VARIETY.

We are now selling a variety of PIANOS, the C. D. Pease, W. P. Emerson, Wm. Bourne A. and ORGANS, the Mason & Hamlin, Chard & Co., New England, Geo. Woods, and the Worcester.

Also, Covers, Stools and Musical Merchandise in general.

BROWN & SAWTELLE,

mar15 76 Main street, Bangor, Me.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against depositing ashes or dirt of any kind in the streets.

J. H. ROBINSON,

Street Commissioner.

dec22

City of Bangor.

[illegible]

STOP! LOOK! READ!

We have just returned from Boston and New York with the

FINEST LINE OF WOOLENS

ever exhibited in Bangor

For Spring and Summer Wear,

which Mr. J. H. LARKIN will cut in all the latest styles and to suit the most fastidious. We have also a very fine line of

Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

which we would be pleased to show the public at any time that any may call. We will sell

Remember our goods are the best made, best trimmed and the lowest in price to be found in the city.

Our prices are adapted to the times.

McCANN & LARKIN,

No. 1 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

march27 sn tf 2w

For 50 Years the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam of Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston, stands unrivalled for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold in Bangor by Apothecaries generally.

feb sn 1w

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

—and other equally desirable—

City and Town SIX Per Cent. Bonds

FOR INVESTMENT;

Also Cold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency

Bought at Highest Rates.

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, - - BANGOR.

Agents and Proprietors of the BANGOR STEP DEPOSIT SAFES.

LUMBERMEN & RIVER DRIVERS.

I have a large stock and am constantly manufacturing Cant Dogs, Boston Chains, Pickaxes, Spikes and Cant Dog Socket Axes, Spades and Shovels, Ox Yokes and Bows, Ox Chains, Log Chains, Maple Handles and Sticks, Pike Poles, Canoe Paddles, which I am selling as low as the lowest. Also I have on hand a large supply of No. 2 Cast Dog Sockets, made like a Mill, that I am selling very low. All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN

Oldtown, Jan. 10, 1877. 3m1w

COSTIVENESS

The Prolific Cause of Ill Health.

With every symptom of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Effective Sensation, there may be instantaneous relief by a thorough digestion of the food, the cleansing of the bowels, which is the vehicle of Money, and the invigoration of the system. Constipation is full of evils which it promptly prevents, but the

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

are in fact, the grand remedy for Costiveness. When Pills, Physic and Injections have failed, the Lozenges will succeed. Their action is mild, but effectual. Sold by druggists everywhere, at 50 cts. per box.

WARRANTED IN EVERY KIND OF

PILES

and all diseases of the digestive organs, such as Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Headache, Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Nervous Irritability, Hypochondria, Hysteria, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Dyspepsia, Sour Eructations, Flatulence, Palpitation, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Melancholy

Whig and Courier.

FRIDAY MARCH 30, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE FRESHETS.

Damages on the Androscoggin

LEWISTON, March 29. The water has risen four feet. Two ice jams formed, occasioning severe apprehension lest the ice above should go out. At Lisbon Falls the ice jammed, overflowing the railroad and damaging the gate house of the Androscoggin Company. The Maine Central train was delayed two hours.

BRUNSWICK, March 29. The freshet in the Androscoggin continues. The river has risen steadily all day and is still rising. A large quantity of ice came down and is lodged at the narrows two miles below here. Plummer's boom at Lisbon Falls gave way this forenoon and a large number of logs came down. No damage has yet been done at this point but fears are entertained for the town bridge between here and Topsham.

LEWISTON, March 29. The river here is very high. A jam of ice and a large mill sluice causes anxiety. If the ice does not hold, half a million logs will go out. The bridge over Little Androscoggin near Littlefield's, Auburn, was carried off by the freshet today.

A Gorge on the Kennebec

GARDINER, March 29. The ice has jammed at Swan Island, the water backing up and rising fast. The Knickerbocker Co. lost several piers and an elevator last night. Week's elevator has gone at South Gardiner. There is four feet of water in the cellars on Water street. The water has risen five inches during the last hour.

AUGUSTA, March 29. The water is still very high. The only damage here was the carrying away of part of the freight house of the Kennebec and Boston Steamboat Company.

Machias River

MACHIAS, March 29. The freshet in the Machias river is the highest known for forty years. Damage slight so far. A boom of logs and ice pressing against the bridges and the mill at Whitneyville are

FROM AUGUSTA

Found Dead in a Cemetery.

AUGUSTA, March 29. The dead body of a man was found in the cemetery near the Insane Hospital this afternoon, which proved to be that of John Morrisey, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Togus. He probably lost his way in going from the Home to Togus some time during the winter.

MURDER TRIAL.

The Oxford County Infanticide Case.

PARIS, March 29. The trial of Martha J. Morgan and Sophronia J. Libby for the murder of the Morgan woman's infant child in November, 1876, was commenced in the S. J. Court here today, Attorney General Emery and the County Attorney appearing for the State and D. R. Hastings for respondent who plead not guilty. After the opening Hon. Martha H. Crocker was called, testified to the circumstances of the birth of the child and the threats of the mother that she would take its life.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Killed by a Railroad Train.

LEWISTON, March 29. As the morning Grand Trunk train from Portland passed Hammond's Crossing in Auburn, George Hammond, aged 80, attempted to cross the track. He was taken up by the cowcatcher and carried several rods. He was badly cut and died shortly after the accident.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FRESHETS.

In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 29. The spring freshets at Lawrence and Lowell are seriously interfering with mill operations, and at the former place from eight thousand to nine thousand operatives are idle. The water at Lowell is higher than it has been since 1869. No apprehensions are felt, the worst having ceased.

In New Hampshire.

MECHANIC FALLS, March 29. Page's U.S. Bridge over the Little Androscoggin river above here, has gone out. The river is higher than it has been for many years. Ice has cleared here. No further damage anticipated.

NEW YORK STATE.

Fire and Loss of Life.

COHOES N. Y., March 29. The paper box factory of L. Hughes, and the grocery of J. Vanderburg were burned this morning and the pork warehouse of Adams was damaged. Chas Walker Brennan was killed by a falling roof, and a small dwelling was crushed by the falling of a brick wall killing a Mrs. Luddecke. Losses about $30,000.

A WAIF.

Trunk Picked Up at Sea.

GLOUCESTER, March 29. The schooner Sunshine which arrived this morning, brought in a trunk picked up off the Cape containing a violin, a Swiss watch and several letters addressed "William M. Hopkins, Boston, and others, "Bangor." "Dennis, Bath, Me," was written on two books.

THE WEATHER.

War Department, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., March 29, 1 A. M.)

Indications

For New England: Clear or partially cloudy weather and northerly to westerly winds, with rising barometer and no change in temperature.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

It was expected that the steamship L'Amerique would be afloat Thursday.

A flood is reported in the Susquehanna river at Pittston, Pa.

A Pittston, Pa., despatch says that the Pennsylvania Coal Company, employing about 2,500 men, is now running nearly on full time.

The opinion in Brooklyn is quite strong that teller Hall, recently removed, and who has not been seen since last Saturday, has absconded with a large sum from the Brooklyn Bank, and that he was an accomplice of Whiting.

The crop reports from the interior of California are less favorable than previous advices, but reports of rain Wednesday give hope that the wheat in some portions may be saved.

Rev. Zephon Phillips, formerly financial manager of the Methodist book concern, but recently of the banking firm of Phillips, Gardner & Co., has absconded with large amounts of money belonging to the firm which run the knit goods factory at Amsterdam, N. Y.

W. P. Robinson, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, denies the rumor that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Co., intend leasing his road.

James S. Burnham, ticket agent at Pine Plains for the Poughkeepsie, Hartford & Boston R. Road, has been missing since Jan. 6th. His accounts are all correct.

A despatch says, several hundred negroes made a riotous demonstration in the

From Washington.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Both Sides Determined.

CURIOUS WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

The South Carolina Case.

WADE HAMPTON AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Evarts and Schurz Hob-Nobbing With Him.

THE INDICATIONS POINTING ONE WAY.

Chamberlain Evidently to be Sacrificed to Redeem the Matthews-Foster Pledge.

A White League Council of War—Threats of Fighting the Federal Troops

New York, March 29. Special to Boston Traveller—A New Orleans despatch to the Graphic says the despatch of the Secretary of War to Gen. Augur, ordering the preservation of the status quo renders the Democrats desperate. It is reported that desperate measures are under consideration; that Nicholls has already held a council of war lasting several hours, Beauregard, Longstreet and Hood advising; a probable determination will be arrived at to fight the Federal troops if they interfere to restore to status quo; that Nicholls is offered 10,000 men from Galveston, Mobile and other points along the Jackson Railroad, and can mass a force of 30,000 within forty-eight hours; that the Democratic sentiment here is light and strike quick; that all depends upon Nicholls, and the League is ready and auxiliaries are awaiting the word.

The Louisiana Situation—Telegram from Gen. Augur

WASHINGTON, March 28. The Secretary of War has received a telegram from Gen. Augur, which says that he has no particular change to mention, with the exception that both the Packard and Nicholls government have been using strenuous efforts to strengthen their respective positions. Information has been received here that Packard continues to arm his militia, principally colored, but the adherents of Nicholls say they had no apprehension of danger from that quarter, as their armed friends are far more numerous and effective than Packard's, while additional force from the adjoining States can be procured if necessary.

Packard Reported Determined to Maintain his Government

A gentleman who has just arrived here, and who is in intimate relations with Gov. Packard, says the latter has not the slightest intention of turning over that State to Nicholls, even though the troops are withdrawn and the administration gives a silent support to Nicholls. Packard considers himself Governor and will not be put down. If Nicholls attempts to drive him out by force of arms he will accept the issue, and although he may not be able to hold New Orleans, he is confident the interior of the State will stand by him. If Nicholls forces a conflict one thing is certain, this gentleman says, no crops will grow in Louisiana this year, and the white men may look to see their gin-mills destroyed and their farms laid waste. This is the course Packard will pursue if Nicholls undertakes to force the issue.

Grant and the Matthews Letter.

The letter of Matthews and Foster had the following endorsement:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1877.

In an interview with the President this morning in the course of a conversation on the subject of Louisiana affairs, he stated to me that as soon as the Presidential contest was finished, and the result officially declared, it was his intention to notify Aen. Augur by telegraph, that the existing military order issued for preserving the status quo of the political situation, were rescinded, except so far as simply to require the use of troops when necessary to the preservation of the public peace. He authorizes me to communicate this declaration to Mr. Ellis, of the Louisiana delegation.

(Signed) STANLEY MATTHEWS

Wade Hampton's Bluster.

NEW YORK, March 29. A Washington despatch says that Wade Hampton's defiant speeches give great grief to his friends at the Capitol, who desire a settlement of the troubles in South Carolina. The Tribune says "For a Governor who has no State House, Wade Hampton shows a stiff upper lip."

He Arrives and is Toned Down a Little

WASHINGTON, March 29. Hampton, accompanied by Mr Conner, M. C. Butler, and a committee of Charleston merchants have arrived. The following was addressed to the President by Hampton this morning:

WASHINGTON, March 29.

To the President

Sir: In compliance with your invitation I am here for the purpose of uniting my efforts with yours to the end of composing the political differences which now unhappily distract the people of South Carolina. I beg you to believe that my anxiety to bring about the permanent pacification of that State—a pacification in which the rights of all shall be safe, and the interests of all shall be protected,—is as sincere, as I feel assured is your own, for the accomplishment of the same ends.

My position for years past in reference to the political rights of the colored citizens, and my solemn pledges given during the late canvass in South Carolina that under my administration all the rights should be absolutely secure, should furnish sufficient guarantee of my sincerity on these points which appear to be the subject of special anxiety.

I have the honor to ask at what hour it will be your pleasure to receive me.

I am Sir, very truly yours,

WADE HAMPTON,

Governor of South Carolina.

An Interview Appointed.

The President returned an immediate answer by Col. Rogers, his private Secretary, and Hampton, accompanied by Senator Gordon and Conner will wait on the President at one o'clock.

A Federal Commission Sent to Fix a State Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 29. The first object of the Louisiana Commission undoubtedly will be to secure a Legislature which both parties will acknowledge and on which everything else will hinge. The President expresses himself entire confident of success and the tone of his conversation

With Southern Gentlemen

is more cordial and complimentary. He has requested Gen. Gibson and Col. Levy of Louisiana, to repair to New Orleans and assist the Commission in carrying out his scheme of pacification. They left tonight for that city in company with ex-Representative Sheridan, Smith and Wheelock of Louisiana. Messrs. Kellogg and Campbell on the Republican side are the only prominent Louisiana politicians now left in Washington.

Wade Hampton and his Trousers Interview the President.

Wade Hampton, accompanied by Gordon and Conner, had an interview with the President this afternoon. The conversation related primarily to the probable effect of withdrawing the troops. Hampton and his friends urged the unfavorable effects of the unsettled condition upon the

A Somewhat Vague Utterance.

The President in reply stated substantially that it was his purpose to carry out in good faith the programme of the Inaugural Address as he was deeply anxious to bring peace and quiet to the distracted portion of the country, and he was satisfied that this result would be obtained in a very short time.

Report Contradicted.

On inquiry at the Executive Mansion tonight it was positively ascertained there is no truth whatever in the report telegraphed hence that the President has directed an order to be issued withdrawing the troops from Columbia, and it can be further stated on the same authority that as both Governors have now been heard no Executive action will be taken until after the most deliberate consideration.

The Question of Legality Ignored.

During the entire conversation which lasted several hours, there was no discussion of Chamberlain's right or title to the Governorship and nothing was said which contemplated his continuance in office.

The Withdrawal of Troops.

The conversation was altogether based on the assumption of the withdrawal of troops and leaving the legal questions at issue to the State Courts. Hampton and his friends express confidence of their triumph.

The Cabinet Toadying Hampton.

Hampton dined with Secretary Evarts this evening and subsequently was visited at his hotel by Secretary Schurz, with whom he had a long conversation concerning the political situation in South Carolina.

Evident Purpose of Abandoning Chamberlain

A committee of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce called on the President today and made arrangements in favor of Hampton's recognition. The President excused the delay hitherto, but said he had now reached the South Carolina case and was confident that his ultimate purposes were the same as those of the Committee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN TROUBLES.

Turkey and Montenegro.

LONDON, March 29. A Vienna despatch says that through the forbidding hill during the Catholic and Greek Easter, the disarmament question will probably be discussed and of the removal of the dead-lock between Turkey and Montenegro be sought. The Turks still refuse prolongation of the armistice beyond the 12th of April, and the Turkish force is moving southward. Prince of Montenegro promised the Bosnian insurgents that he will take the leadership of the insurrection in Bosnia, or at any rate aid the insurgents. Four captains are already nominated to command in Bosnia.

Bismarck and Ignatieff.

A Berlin despatch says: It is understood that Bismarck at yesterday's interview with Ignatieff engaged to support Russia's legal proposals. Probably England, France and Italy will shortly recall their Ambassadors to Constantinople or accredit special Envoys provisionally.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 29. Money closed at 3@6 per cent.

Gold closed at 105

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.83@4.83½.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations—

U. S. 6's, due 81, (coup Jan 1 & July)	(ex int)	103
" " 62, (coup May & Nov)		108
" " 64, (coup May & Nov)		108
" " 65, (coup Jan 1 & July)		108
" " 67, (coup Jan 1 & July)		113
" " 68, (coup Jan 1 & July)		113
U. S. 5's,		110
" 10-40's, 5 per cts (coup March & Sept)		110
" currency 6's,		120
" 4½'s,		109

Above quotations include the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 29. FLOUR receipts—12,700—Superfine western and state, 5 85@5 90; extra Ohio, 6 10@6 40; extra western, 6 25@6 35; extra Genesee, 6 50@6 60. WHEAT—Western, 1 30@1 40; Milwaukee club, 1 40@1 45; winter red western, 1 40@1 45; winter amber western, 1 50@1 55. RYE—Western, 75@76. BARLEY—Canada, 1 00@1 05; Western, 1 05@1 10. BARLEY MALT—Western, 1 10@1 40. CORN—Receipts—56,000 bushels—10,000 bushels for export—for ungraded mixed, 60@61; for ungraded western mixed, 61@62; for southern yellow, 62@63; for southern white, 63@64. OATS—Receipts—26,000 bushels—Mixed western and state, 39@43; white western and state, 44@50. COFFEE—Rio dull—cargoes ordinary to prime, 17½@20. SUGAR—Raws dull—fair to good refining, 8@8½. Refined dull—standard A, 10½; powdered, 11; granulated, 11. PETROLEUM—Inquiry—crude, 11; refined, 19. ROSIN—At 2 50@2 75. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—At 37. POTATOES—New, 1 10@1 40. BUTTER—Is quiet. LARD—Prime steam, 13 25@13 30. PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess, 18 25@18 50.

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO, March 29. Flour is steady. WHEAT—Lower—No 2 Spring, 1 27@1 27½. CORN—Lower—No 2, 42@42½. OATS—No 2, 29@29½. RYE—No 2, 60@61. BARLEY—No 2, 60@61.

Business Gems

E. C. NICHOLS & CO., will offer on Thursday, at auction, some beautiful linen damask towel and napkins. Also sheetings and prints. Saturday we sell black silks and cashmere shawls.

DR. DRAKE, of Portland, Proprietor of Dr. Drake's Golden Bitters for Stomach and Liver, Dr. Drake's Liver Pills for Biliousness and Constipation of the Bowels, Dr. Drake's Nervous Pills for all forms of Nervous Diseases, will be professionally at the Bangor House, Bangor, for ten days, commencing April 3d. All Chronic Diseases and Humors of the Blood a specialty. Office hours from 9 to 6 and 7 to 9. Consultations free. The above medicines are for sale at W. E. Mann's, 6 and 8 Smith's Block.

POSITIVELY THE BEST

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised, or sold by any person, or under any name whatever, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of a consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one-half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented.

Sold by Wm. E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor. R. B. Stover, Bucksport.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is same death to worms. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it. 1m mch1

ABOUT SPICES! I have been selling for a year or two spices of high grade, imported by Messrs. Hinckley, Jackson & Co., and can assure all who want the best goods that none can be found better than these. They are not only pure, but of very delicate flavor, far superior to the ordinary Pure Spices in the market. A single trial will convince any housekeeper of their value. N. S. HARLOW,

jan5 eod3m 4 Smith Block.

The whole system is kept in a healthy condition by taking HUNT'S REMEDY. Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Diabetes, Gravel, Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Intemperance and Diseases of the Urino-Genital Organs, are thoroughly cured by HUNT'S REMEDY, and the person is restored to health.

INFALLIBLE EYE WASH makes the Eyes bright. d&ewlw mh27

DECORATE THE MOUTH with white teeth, red in rosy gums. To do this, you have only to use SOZODONT the elegant chemical cleanser of the teeth.

LOCAL MATTERS.

No cases came before the Police Court yesterday.

Public meeting of the Crusade at City Hall, this evening.

The steamer Cambridge leaves Boston this evening for Bangor.

Plaisted has put a ten horse power engine in his tannery on the Kenduskeag.

The streets are in the worst possible condition, especially State street, to the water works.

J. W. Leonard is prepared to repair slate roofs or put on new slate. See his advertisement.

Notice what W. H. Pritchard has to say about Clothes Wringers in our advertising columns.

Mr. Eben Stevens was reported to be about the same condition yesterday that he has been for several days past.

The Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Association are preparing for a grand Master Ball at Music Hall on Monday evening.

Two youths indulged in a bloody fight on Oak street last night and were with difficulty parted, showing all the tenacity of bull-dogs.

The boot and shoe dealers have extended their time of closing evenings until the 15th of April, closing their stores at 7 instead of 6 o'clock.

Scores of teams were driven to the Water Works yesterday through the deep mud, the owners being desirous of seeing the effect of the rise of water.

No train arrived in this city from the West last night and none were sent out. It is said that there are several bad washouts on the Maine Central beside the one at Carmel.

The passengers from St. John and intermediate points on the E. & N. A. Railway stopped at the Bangor House and Exchange last night, there being no train out from this city.

The barque Edwin Reed, Capt. Hughes, has made the passage from San Francisco to Antwerp in 86 days, a very quick passage, indeed it is doubtful if it was ever equalled before by a sailing vessel.

The rolls at the police station are in an unusually filthy condition in fact the worst that they have been for several years. They are bad enough any way and ought to be kept cleaner than they are now.

Postal Clerk W. H. H. Starkpole has been confined to his house for the past day or two by taking cold in his face, and it is feared that another piece of bone will come out of the wound he received in the wreck. He has had severe trouble with it several times.

The extra meeting of the Old Folks Dancing Class tendered by Mr. Cooper last evening at Music Hall, brought a large attendance of old and young. Extra music was provided and it proved a very pleasant time. The last meeting of the Class will occur next Wednesday evening.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Daniel Dakin went into the cellar of his drug store on Main street to dl-cover a leak in the gas-pipe. The leak was in the wall and on approaching it with a lighted candle quite an explosion occurred. Mr. Dakin's hair and beard was slightly singed, but fortunately no more serious result followed.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, which always contains a sixteen column supplement and thus gives its readers sixteen extra columns of reading matter, is just out. The issue of this week is especially interesting, containing all the news of the week, telegraphic, local and state, editorials, a large amount of choice miscellaneous matter, market reports, etc., etc. The subscription price is the same as any of the weeklies in the State, $2 per year, and its columns furnish nearly double the news and real flag matter of any other paper printed in Maine. Copies in wrappers for mailing may be obtained at the counting room this morning.

GREAT PILES OF GOODS. Last evening the upper rooms of Messrs. Wheelwright, Clark & Co's wholesale clothing establishment presented a somewhat unusual appearance. Fearing that a rise of water might endanger property in the basement of their building its contents were taken to the upper floors. The great sales room on the first floor was piled high up with flannels, sheetings, ready-made clothing and general furnishing goods, so that only narrow passage ways were left and one walked about with tens of goods piled high above his head. The floors above were in the same condition, and any one who wishes to see an immense stock of goods in their line will do well to drop in and see how things are done by wholesale.

Opening of the Penobscot.

The ice began to move out of our harbor between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and great quantities from above the city came down so that many expected a gorge jam at the narrows, and a number of gentlemen drove down to Hampden to witness the piling up of the ice at the expected point, but on arriving there it was found that there was no halt, and a gentleman who had driven up from Winterport reported that it was moving out of the river and that the channel was sufficiently large to allow it to go without a jam, so that this morning our port is open for the arrival of vessels. Following is a table showing the opening and closing of the river from 1818 to, and including the present date:

	Opened.	Closed.		Opened.	Closed.
1818	May 1	Dec. 20	1846	April 2	Dec. 21
1819	April 19	" 8	1847	" 1	" 2
1820	" 18	Nov. 28	1848	" 12	" 3
1821	" 15	Dec. 1	1849	" 8	" 20
1822	" 10	" 5	1850	" 22	" 25
1823	" 20	" 6	1851	" 5	" 31
1824	" 20	" 19	1852	" 26	" 21
1825	" 11	" 14	1853	" 18	" 1
1826	" 5	" 17	1854	" 9	" 8
1827	" 2	" 5	1855	" 10	" 1
1828	" 21	" 8	1856	" 17	" 19
1829	" 15	" 10	1857	" 13	" 9
1830	" 9	Dec. 9	1858	April 13	" 4
1831	" 10	Nov. 30	1859	" 1	" 22
1832	" 10	Dec. 3	1860	" 11	" 3
1833	" 9	" 1	1861	" 8	" 2
1834	" 9	" 10	1862	" 11	" 2
1835	" 8	" 8	1863	" 10	" 2
1836	" 17	Nov. 27	1864	" 8	" 12
1837	" 13	" 27	1865	" 10	" 4
1838	" 21	Dec. 24	1866	" 18	" 10
1839	" 17	" 1	1867	" 8	" 21
1840	" 17	" 13	1868	" 11	" 5
1841	" 1	" 1	1869	Mch. 31	Nov. 30
1842	" 17	" 12	1870	April 10	Dec. 10
1843	April 21	Nov. 13	1871	" 10	" 1
1844	" 11	" 27	1872	" 16	Nov. 29
1845	" 21	Dec. 7	1873	" 18	Dec. 10
1846	Mch. 29	Dec. 15	1874	Mch. 29	" 1
1847	April 3	Dec. 21			

By the above table it will be seen that our harbor has been closed one hundred and nine days, and that the ice left us this year on the anniversary of the great freshet thirty-one years ago.

The Public Schools.

A TEACHER'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Editor—I wish you would call the attention of the public to the propriety of having a signal by which it shall be understood when the public schools have out

necessary exposure would be avoided, and the responsibility of deciding the matter would be taken from the teachers. As it stands now, sometimes half of the schools have one session while the other half have two, which creates much dissatisfaction and seems to call for some plan which shall govern the whole.

The fire bell on Harlow street can be heard all over the city and if it is understood that it may ring at a certain hour on stormy days, it need not cause an alarm.

TEACHER.

THE FRESHET.

Rise of the Kenduskeag—Large and Valuable Mills with other Property Endangered—The Departure of the Ice—Reports from Various Localities.

Yesterday the effects of the severe rain storm were made manifest by the great rise of the Kenduskeag and the endangering of mill and other property situated between the city and Merrill's Mills, at which place the bridge was carried away Wednesday and great anxiety was felt for the safety of the dam and mills. Indeed the danger to the property at this point was so great that everything possible was removed from the mills which were fairly tolerating by the great press of the water. The ice and logs were jammed above the Merrill mill dam, and as the dam above this was endangered, great anxiety was felt lest the barriers be carried away and property along the banks of the stream be flooded and otherwise damaged. The bridge above Morse's Mills was loaded with lime-stone in case of a higher rise of water, to preserve it if possible. Above the bridge ice and logs were piled up and jammed, the road was flooded and altogether the prospect was good for serious damage to the great mill property below. All the wharves below Morse's Mill, piled high with lumber, were submerged, and in case of a sudden rush of the waters from above, it would all have been swept away. Valley Avenue was overflowed in several places and the road will be considerably injured.

The stores along the stream were not the safest places for goods, and Bugbee & Co., T. White, Wheelwright, Clark & Co., and others during the afternoon, removed their goods to guard against serious loss in case the flood came. At 12 o'clock last night the water remained at about the same height it had during the day and anxiety for the threatened property had by no means subsided.

THE PENOBSCOT.

In addition to the lumber carried away at high tide Wednesday night, the dock booms, two rafts at Juniper belonging to Woodman and Malang, and seven scows belonging to the same firm and to Malang and Woodbury, were carried away yesterday afternoon from the Lincoln and Woodman rock on the Brewer side. An attempt was made to hold two of the scows by making fast to them a vessel cable chain and hitching to a spike on the wharf. It held to drag them over the floating ice a little while, but the water proved stronger than iron and away they went.

The ice, which had jammed above High Head, began to move down about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and several gentlemen drove down to the Narrows, expecting to see it stop, but on it went, and a gentleman who had driven up from Winterport stated that it was rapidly moving out of the river and was broken up so that no further jamming could occur, so that this morning the river is open up to the dam.

Above the dam the ice was jammed and in one place alongside the E. & N. A. Railway embankment in such a manner as to throw up several hillocks from twenty-five to thirty feet high, and with the great blocks of ice ranged out from the embankment, giving them the appearance of earth mounds from which the snow had been partially carried away by the rain. The water which backed up from the river came nearly up to the planking of the Red Bridge, and a further rise of water was feared, which would have done very serious damage to the E. & N. A. Road-bed. All the wharves down to the Maine Central depot were covered with water during yesterday forenoon, and the office of the sound steamers had to be cleared out as the water came into it, but during the afternoon it began to fall and the going out of the ice will probably prevent further damage in this locality.

AT VENZIE

a great deal of anxiety was felt for the safety of the Venzie mills and they were reported yesterday afternoon to be considerably damaged by water and ice. It was also feared that the great body of ice from Sunkhaze would come down last night, in which case these mills would suffer very badly.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Many of the mills which arrive by stages from the country were late in arrival, the drivers being obliged to turn aside from the regular routes, and in some instances went long distances out of their way.

The Burr bridge, on the Brewer side, carried away by the back water from the river, Wednesday, was repaired yesterday.

Many of the bridges between this city and Cherryfield were submerged and it was feared that some of them would be carried away.

Chandler Robshaw's house on Valley Avenue was surrounded by water and the goods removed.

The bridge at Orrington was reported carried away yesterday.

Two bridges across Marsh river in Winterport and two across the same in Monroe are reported carried away.

At Kenduskeag the water never was known to be so high as it was Wednesday last. About 100 rods of the road south of the main village was covered with water to the depth of five feet and the children went about in boats to save their property.

The Robinville dam (so called) in Corinth was carried away by the freshet on Wednesday morning.

A number of merchants on Kenduskeag bridge, Exchange and Broad streets stayed in their stores all night, fearing bad results from the jams up the Kenduskeag.

STATE NEWS.

Oxford.

The shoe factory and tannery at Norway have been in full operation during the past winter, giving employment to some three or four hundred persons, at good pay, which has given to the business of the place a lively trade to that of many other villages.

Alonzo J. Noyes is about to start a box factory in Norway, for the manufacture of the Hutchins & Noyes patent wooden box.

There is in the Southwest corner of Greenwood a colony of Irish farmers, who settled there soon after the Grand Trunk R. R. was finished, which by their industry and frugal habits, have made homes in the locality, and who are numbered among the most prominent tax-payers of the town.

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest priced articles. The best is cheapest. So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Plackney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS. DWINEL,

nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To those three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood: then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well. If care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

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Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 27th, schs Atlantic, Crowell, Somerset; J P Carver, Allen, Providence.

BALTIMORE. Cld 25th, brig Aaron, Thompson, St Croix.

CHARLESTON. Ar 27th, schs Abbie S Emery, Emery, New York for Boston; Lizzie Annis, Hall, Boston; Wm Rice, Fessenden, Calais for New York.

PENSACOLA. Ar 24th, brig Geo B Upton, Upton, New York.

PORTLAND. Ar 28th, schs Alfred Chase, Robinson, Rockport for New York.

RICHMOND. Ar 26th, schr Dexter Clark, Gardner, Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN. Ar 26th, schs Ira Cleveland, Portsmouth for Portland; Mat Hodges, Davis, Rio Grande do Sul.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Antwerp, March 9th, bark Zavia, Reed, Philadelphia.

At Bombay, 16th inst, ship Orwell, Eaton, for Boston; bark H J Luby, Brooks, for Burrhal.

At Malta, 17th inst, barque Mt Vernon, Hall, for New York.

At Antwerp, March 9th, bark Zavia, Reed, Philadelphia.

At Bombay, 16th inst, ship Orwell, Eaton, for Boston; bark H J Luby, Brooks, for Burrhal.

At Malta, 17th inst, barque Mt Vernon, Hall, for New York.

At Cienfuegos, 19th inst, barque Ellen Perkins, Mitchell, for Falmouth and orders.

Best Godly with the Stomach.

Do not rack it with violent purgatives, or permanently injure its tissues with indigestible drugs of any kind, but if your digestion is impaired, your liver out of order, your frame debilitated, your sleep broken and nervous, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will certainly afford you the most effectual relief. None of the other drastic remedies can compare with it in restorative efficacy, and as a medicine it claims first rank for the most favorable and powerful alterative and tonic.

Whig and Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE FRESHETS.

Damages on the Androscoggin

LEWISTON, March 29. The water has risen four feet. Two ice jams formed, causing severe apprehension lest the ice above should go out. At Lisbon Falls the ice jammed, overflowing the railroad and damaging the gate house of the Androscoggin Company. The Maine Central train was delayed two hours.

BRUNSWICK, March 29. The freshet in the Androscoggin continues. The river has risen steadily all day and is still rising. A large quantity of ice came down and is lodged at the narrows two miles below here. Plummer's boom at Lisbon Falls gave way this forenoon and a large number of logs came down. No damage has yet been done at this point but fears are entertained for the town bridge between here and Topsham.

LEWISTON, March 29. The river here is very high. A jam of ice and a large mill above causes anxiety. If the ice does not hold, half a million logs will go out. The bridge over Little Androscoggin near Libby's Mills, Auburn, was carried off by the rise yesterday.

A Gorge on the Kennebec

GARDINER, March 29. The ice has jammed at Swan Island, the water backing up and rising fast. The Knickerbocker ice has lost several piers and an elevator last night. Week's elevator has gone at South Gardiner. There is four feet of water in the cellars on Water street. The water has risen two inches during the last hour.

AUGUSTA, March 29. The water is still very high. The only damage here was the carrying away of part of the freight house of the Kennebec and Boston Steamboat Company.

Machias River

MACHIAS, March 29. The freshet in the Machias river is the highest known for thirty years. Damage slight so far. A gorge of logs and ice is pressing against the bridges and the mill at Whitneyville are

FROM AUGUSTA

Found Dead in a Cemetery.

AUGUSTA, March 29. The dead body of an unknown found in the cemetery near the Insane Hospital this afternoon, which proves to be that of John Morrley, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Togus. He probably lost his way in going from this city to Togus some time during the winter.

MURDER TRIAL.

The Oxford County Infanticide Case

PARIS, March 29. The trial of Martha Morgan and Sophronia J. Libby for the murder of the Morgan woman's infant child last November was commenced in the S. J. Court here to-day, Attorney General Emery and the County Attorney appearing for the State and D. R. Hastings for the defence, who plead not guilty. After the opening by Martha R. Crooker was called and testified to the circumstances of the birth of the child and the threats of the mother that she would take its life.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Killed by a Railroad Train.

LEWISTON, March 29. As the morning Grand Trunk train from Portland passed Hammond's Crossing in Auburn, George Hammond, aged 80, attempted to cross the track. He was taken up by the cow catcher and carried several rods. He was badly cut and died shortly after the accident.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FRESHETS.

In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 29. The spring freshets at Lowell and Lawrence are seriously interfering with mill operations, and at the former place from eight thousand to nine thousand operatives are idle. The water at Lowell is higher than it has been since 1869. No apprehensions are felt, the storm having ceased.

In New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, March 29. Page's Mills Bridge over the Little Androscoggin river above here, has gone out. The river is higher than it has been for many years. The ice has cleared here. No further damage is anticipated.

NEW YORK STATE.

Fire and Loss of Life

CORNING, N. Y., March 29. The paper box factory of L. Hughes, and the grocery of C. Vanderburg, were burned this morning, and the pork warehouse of Adams was damaged. Chas. Walker fireman was killed by a falling roof, and a small dwelling was crushed by the falling of a brick wall killing a Mrs. Luddecke. Losses about $10,000.

A WAIF.

Trunk Picked Up at Sea.

GLOUCESTER, March 29. The schooner Susie Pike, which arrived this morning, brought in a trunk picked up off the Cape containing a violin, a Swiss watch and several letters addressed "William M. Hopkins, Boston, and others, "Bangor." "D. Lowell, Bangor, Me." was written on two books.

THE WEATHER.

War Department, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., March 30, 1 A. M.

Indications

For New England: Clear or partially cloudy weather and northerly to westerly winds, with rising barometer and no change in temperature.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

It was expected that the steamship L'Amerique would be afloat Thursday.

A flood is reported in the Susquehanna river at Pittston, Pa.

A Pittston, Pa., despatch says that the Pennsylvania Coal Company, employing about 2,500 men, is now running nearly on full time.

The opinion in Brooklyn is quite strong that teller Hall, recently removed, and who has not been seen since last Saturday, has absconded with a large sum from the Brooklyn Bank, and that he was an accomplice of Whiting.

The crop reports from the interior of California are less favorable than previous advices, but reports of rain Wednesday give hope that the wheat in some portions may be saved.

Rev. Zephilon Phillips, formerly financial manager of the Methodist book concern, but recently of the banking firm of Phillips, Gardner & Co., has absconded with large amounts of money belonging to the firm which run the knit goods factory at Amsterdam, N. Y.

W. P. Robinson, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, denies the rumor that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Co., intend leasing his road.

James B. Burnham, ticket agent at Pine Plains for the Poughkeepsie, Hartford & Boston Railroad, has been missing since Jan. 6th. His accounts are all correct.

A despatch says several hundred negroes made a riotous demonstration in the Algiers suburb of New Orleans, Tuesday evening, but it was soon quelled.

Thomas Greener, a coal merchant of Darlington, England, has failed; liabilities £200,000.

The London Post reports that there is every prospect of an amicable settlement of the Indo-Turkish imbroglio.

Ex-Gov. Richard McCormick, of Arizona, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Conant appointed Chief Agent of the Syndicate.

From Washington.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Both Sides Determined.

CURIOUS WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

The South Carolina Case.

WADE HAMPTON AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Evarts and Schurz Hob-Nobbing With Him.

THE INDICATIONS POINTING ONE WAY.

Chamberlain Evidently to be Sacrificed to Redeem the Matthews-Foster Pledge.

A White Leagne Council of War—Threats of Fighting the Federal Troops

NEW YORK, March 29. Special to Boston Traveller—A New Orleans despatch to the Graphic says the despatch of the Secretary of War to Gen. Augur, ordering the preservation of the status quo renders the Democrats desperate. It is reported that desperate measures are under consideration: that Nicholls has already held a council of war lasting several hours, Beauregard, Longstreet and Hood advising a probable determination will be arrived at to fight the Federal troops if they interfere to restore to status quo; that Nicholls is offered 10,000 men from Galveston, Mobile and other points along the Jackson Railroad, and can mass a force of 40,000 within forty-eight hours, that the strike quick; that all depends upon Nicholls, and that the League is ready and auxilliaries are awaiting the word.

The Louisiana Situation—Telegram from Gen. Augur

WASHINGTON, March 28. The Secretary of War has received a telegram from Gen. Augur, which says that he has no particular change to mention, with the exception that both the Packard and Nicholls government have been using strenuous efforts to strengthen their respective positions. Information has been received here that Packard continues to arm his militia, principally colored, but the adherents of Nicholls say they had no apprehension of danger from that quarter, as their armed friends are far more numerous and effective than Packard's, while additional force from the adjoining States can be procured if necessary.

Packard Reported Determined to Maintain his Government

A gentleman who has just arrived here, and who is in intimate relations with Gov. Packard, says the latter has not the slightest intention of turning over that State to Nicholls, even though the troops are withdrawn and the administration give a silent support to Nicholls. Packard considers himself Governor and will not be put down. If Nicholls's attempts to drive him out by force of arms he will accept the issue, and although he may not be able to hold New Orleans, he is confident the interior of the State will stand by him. If Nicholls force a conflict one thing is certain, the gentleman says, no crops will grow in Louisiana this year, and the white laborers may look to see their dwellings destroyed and their farms laid waste. This is the course Packard will pursue if Nicholls undertakes to force the issue.

Grant and the Matthews Letter.

The letter of Matthews and Foster had the following endorsement:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1877.

In an interview with the President this morning in the course of a conversation on the subject of Louisiana affairs, he stated to me that as soon as the Presidential count was finished, and the result officially declared, it was his intention to notify Gen. Augur by telegraph that the existing military order issued for preserving the status quo in the political situation, were rescinded, except so far as simply to require the use of troops when necessary to the preservation of the public peace. He authorizes me to communicate this declaration to Mr. Ellis, of the Louisiana delegation.

(Signed) STANLEY MATTHEWS

Wade Hampton's Blunder.

NEW YORK, March 29. A Washington despatch says that Wade Hampton's defiant speeches give great grief to his friends at the Capitol who desire a settlement of the troubles in South Carolina. The Tribune says: "For a Governor who has no State House, Wade Hampton shows a stiff upper lip."

He Arrives and is Toned Down a Little

WASHINGTON, March 29. Hampton, accompanied by Mr Conner, M. C. Butler, and a committee of Charleston merchants have arrived. The following was addressed to the President by Hampton this morning:

WASHINGTON, March 29.

To the President:

Sir: In compliance with your invitation I am here for the purpose of aiding my efforts with yours to the end of composing the political differences which now unhappily distract the people of South Carolina. I beg you to believe that my anxiety to bring about the permanent pacification of that State—a pacification in which the rights of all shall be safe, and the interests of all shall be protected—is as sincere, as I feel assured is your own, for the accomplishment of the same ends.

My position for years past in reference to the political rights of the colored citizens, and my solemn pledges given during the late canvass in South Carolina that under my administration all the rights should be absolutely secure, should furnish sufficient guarantee of my sincerity on these points which appear to be the subject of special anxiety.

I have the honor to ask at what hour it will be your pleasure to receive me.

I am Sir, very truly yours,

WADE HAMPTON,

Governor of South Carolina.

An Interview Appointed.

The President returned an immediate answer by Col. Rogers, his private Secretary, and Hampton, accompanied by Senator Gordon and Conner, will wait on the President at one o'clock.

A Federal Commission Sent to Fix a State Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 29. The first object of the Louisiana Commission undoubtedly will be to secure a Legislature which both parties will acknowledge and upon which everything else will hinge. The President expresses himself entire confident of success and the tone of his conversation

With Southern Gentlemen

is more cordial and conciliatory. He has requested Gen. Gibson and Col. Levy of Louisiana, to repair to New Orleans and assist the Commission in carrying out his scheme of pacification. They left to-night for that city in company with ex-Representative Sheridan, Smith and Wheelock of Louisiana. Messrs. Kellogg and Campbell on the Republican side are the only prominent Louisiana politicians now left in Washington.

Wade Hampton and his Traitors Interview the President.

Wade Hampton, accompanied by Gordon and Conner, had an interview with the President this afternoon. The conversation related primarily to the probable effect of withdrawing the troops. Hampton and his friends urged the unfavorable effects of the unsettled condition, upon the planting interests and labor system; that "carpet-baggers" and others interested in Chamberlain's rule were constantly inciting riots, etc., and great forbearance had to be exercised to prevent general disorder. They assured the President that there would be no effort to seize the State Capitol by mob violence, and that Hampton would resort only to legal processes. Hampton repeated his assurance of protecting all persons in their legal and constitutional rights.

A Somewhat Vague Utterance.

The President in reply stated substantially that it was his purpose to carry out in good faith the programme of the Inaugural Address as he was deeply anxious to bring peace and quiet to the distracted portion of the country, and he was satisfied that this result would be obtained in a very short time.

Report Contradicted.

On inquiry at the Executive Mansion tonight it was positively ascertained there is no truth whatever in the report telegraphed hence that the President has directed an order to be issued withdrawing the troops from Columbia, and it can be further stated on the same authority that as both Governors have now been heard the Executive action will be taken until after the most deliberate consideration.

The Question of Legality Ignored.

During the entire conversation which lasted several hours, there was no discussion of Chamberlain's right or title to the Governorship and nothing was said which contemplated his continuance in office.

The Withdrawal of Troops.

The conversation was altogether based on the assumption of the withdrawal of troops and leaving the legal questions at issue to the State Courts. Hampton and his friends express confidence of their triumph.

The Cabinet Toadying Hampton.

Hampton dined with Secretary Evarts this evening and subsequently was visited at his hotel by Secretary Schurz, with whom he had a long conversation concerning the political situation in South Carolina.

Evident Purpose of Abandoning Chamberlain

A committee of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce called on the President today and made arguments in favor of Hampton's recognition. The President expressed the delay hitherto, that said he had now reached the South Carolina case and was confident that his ultimate purposes were the same as those of the Committee

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN TROUBLES.

Turkey and Montenegro.

LONDON, March 29. A Vienna despatch says that through the fortnight's lull during the Catholic and Greek Easter, the disarmament question will probably be disposed of and the removal of the dead-lock between Turkey and Montenegro be sought. The Turks still refuse prolongation of the armistice beyond the 12th of April, and the Turkish forces are moving southward. Prince of Montenegro promised the Bosnian insurgents that he will take the leadership of the insurrection in Bosnia, or at any rate aid the insurgents. Four captains are already nominated to commands in Bosnia.

Bismarck and Ignatieff.

A Berlin despatch says: It is understood that Bismarck yesterday strenuously urged Ignatieff engaged to support Russia's peace proposals. Probably England, France and Italy will shortly return their Ambassadors to Constantinople or accredit special Envoys provisionally.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 29. Money closed at 2@3 per cent.

Gold closed at 100.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.85@4.85½.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s, due 81, (coup Jan 1 & July)		110½
" " 6s, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		110
" " 5s, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		109
" " 4½s, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		111
" " 4s, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		111
U. S. 3s		99½
10-40's, 5's, (coup Mar 1 & Sept)		110½
" currency 6's		120
" " 4½s		109

Above quotations include the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market

NEW YORK, March 29. Flour in much demand, prices generally 5@10c higher; sales 9,000 barrels western and state, $4.85@5.00; extra Ohio, 10@15c higher; wheat 2@3c higher, sales 60,000 bushels, $1.30@1.35 for winter red western, $1.36@1.37 for spring, $1.40@1.46 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1.60@1.61 for ungraded spring, 146 for No 2 do, $1.47 bid, $1.48 asked.

CORN higher, sales 45,000 bushels—53@54c for ungraded western mixed, 57@58c for yellow, 58c for steamer mixed, 59@60c.

OATS quiet, sales 11,000 bushels—Mixed Western and state, 40@43c, white western and state, 44@50c.

COFFEE heavy—Rio 16@22c.

SUGAR is firmer—Fair to good Refining, 8@8½c, 70 to 80 test, 8½@8¾c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 35@50c.

PETROLEUM quiet—Crude, 11, refined, 16@17c.

ROSIN at 2.50@2.60.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 35@35½c.

PORK—new mess, $14.

LARD is quiet.

BACON—prime clear, 10@7.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool steady.

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO, March 29. Flour is steady.

Wheat lower—No 2 spring, 1.32.

CORN—No 2, 40½.

OATS lower—No 2, 32.

RYE—No 2, 1.25.

LARD—[illegible]

Business Items

E. C. NICHOLS & CO., will offer on Thursday, at auction, some beautiful linen damasks towels and napkins. Also sheetings and prints. Saturday we sell black silks and cashmere shawls.

DR. DRAKE, of Portland, Proprietor of Dr. Drake's Golden Bitters for Stomach and Liver, Dr. Drake's Liver Pills for Biliousness and Constipation of the Bowels, Dr. Drake's Nervous Pills for all forms of Nervous Diseases, will be professionally at the Bangor House, Bangor, for ten days, commencing April 3d. All Chronic Diseases and Humors of the Blood a specialty. Office hours from 9 to 5 and 7 to 9. Consultations free. The above medicines are for sale at W. E. Mann's, 6 and 8 Smith's Block. m128 tf

POSITIVELY THE BEST

Dr. Morse's Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised, or sold by any person, or under any name whatever, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of a consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one-half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented.

Sold by Wm. E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor, R. B. Stover, Bucksport.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it. 1m mch1

ABOUT SPICES. I have been selling for a year or two spices of high grade, imported by Messrs. Buckney, Jackson & Co., and can assure all who want the best goods that none can be found better than these. They are not only PURE, but of very delicate flavor, far superior to the ordinary Pure Spices in the market. A single trial will convince any housekeeper of their value. N. S. HARLOW,

jan8 eod3m 4 Smith Block.

The whole system is kept in a healthy condition by taking HUNT'S REMEDY. Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Diabetes, Gravel, Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Intemperance and Diseases of the Urino-Genital Organs, are thoroughly cured by HUNT'S REMEDY, and the person is restored to health.

INFALLIBLE EYE WASH makes the Eyes bright. d&w1w mh27

DECORATE THE MOUTH with white teeth, set in rosy gums. To do this, you have only to use SOZODONT regularly. That supreme cleanser of the dental row arrests decay of the teeth, and makes the breath sweet as honeysuckle or tuberose. mch29 eod&w1w

Free Sample Bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam may be had of your druggist. Pleasant and never failing remedy for coughs, colds, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, &c., &c. Large bottles 75 and 35 cents. Try it. d&w1w

march24 eod&w1w

LOCAL MATTERS.

No cases came before the Police Court yesterday.

Public meeting of the Crusade at City Hall, this evening.

The steamer Cambridge leaves Boston this evening for Bangor.

Plaisted has put a ten horse-power engine in his tannery on the Kenduskeag.

The streets are in the worst possible condition, especially State street, to the water works.

J. W. Leonard is prepared to repair slate roofs or put on new slate. See his advertisement.

Notice what W. H. Pritchard has to say about Clothes Wringers in our advertising columns.

Mr. Eben Stevens was reported to be in about the same condition yesterday that he has been for several days past.

The Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Association are preparing for a grand Easter Ball at Music Hall on Monday evening.

Two youths indulged in a bloody fight on Oak street last night and were with difficulty parted, showing all the tenacity of bull-dogs.

The boot and shoe dealers have extended their time of closing evenings until the 15th of April, closing their stores at 7 instead of 6 o'clock.

Scores of teams were driven to the Water Works yesterday through the deep mud, the owners being desirous of seeing the effect of the rise of water.

No train arrived in this city from the West last night and none were sent out. It is said that there are several bad washouts on the Maine Central besides the one at Carmel.

The passengers from St. John and intermediate points on the E. & N. A. Railway stopped at the Bangor House and Exchange last night, there being no train out from this city.

The barque Edwin Reed, Capt. Higgins, has made the passage from San Francisco to Antwerp in 86 days, a very quick passage, indeed it is doubtful if it was ever equalled before by a sailing vessel.

The cells at the police station are in an unusually filthy condition, in fact the worst that they have been for several years. They are bad enough any way and might to be kept cleaner than they are now.

Postal Clerk W. H. H. Stackpole has been confined to his house for the past day or two by taking cold in his face, and it is feared that another piece of bone will come out of the wound he received in the war. He has had severe trouble with it several times.

The extra meeting of the Old Folks Dancing Class tendered by Mr. Cooper last evening at Music Hall, brought a large attendance of old and young. Extra music was provided and it proved a very pleasant time. The last meeting of the Class will occur next Wednesday evening.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Daniel Dakin went into the cellar of his drug store on Main street to discover a leak in the gas pipe. The leak was in the wall and on approaching it with a lighted candle quite an explosion occurred. Mr. Dakin's hair and beard was singed somewhat, but fortunately no more serious result followed.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, which always contains a sixteen column supplement and thus gives its readers sixteen extra columns of reading matter, is just out. The issue of this week is especially interesting, containing all the news of the week, telegraphic, local and State, editorials, a large amount of choice miscellaneous matter, market reports, etc., etc. The subscription price is the same as any of the weeklies in the State, $2 per year, and its columns furnish nearly double the news and reading matter of any other paper printed in Maine. Copies in wrappers for mailing may be obtained at the counting room this morning.

GREAT PILES OF GOODS. Last evening the upper rooms of Messrs. Wheelwright, Clark & Co's whole-sale clothing establishment presented a scene of unusual appearance. Fearing that a rise of water might endanger property in the basement of their building its contents were taken to the upper floors. The great sales room on the first floor was piled high up with flannels, sheetings, ready-made clothing and general furnishing goods, so that only narrow passage ways were left and one walked about with tons of goods piled high above his head. The floors above were in the same condition, and any one who wishes to see an immense stock of goods in their line will do well to drop in and see how things are done by wholesale.

Opening of the Penobscot.

The ice began to move out of our harbor between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and great quantities from above the city came down, so that many expected a great jam at the narrows, and a number of gentlemen drove down to Hampden to witness the piling up of the ice at the expected point, but on arriving there it was found that there was no halt, and a gentleman who had driven up from Winterport reported that it was moving out of the river and that the channel was sufficiently large to allow it to go without a jam, so that this morning our port is open for the arrival of vessels. Following is a table showing the opening and closing of the river from 1818 to, and including the present date:

	Opened.	Closed.		Opened.	Closed.
1816	May 1	Dec 19	1846	April 12	Dec. 21
1817	April 15	" 8	1847	" 18	" 8
1818	" 16	Nov. 25	1848	" 8	" 30
1819	" 15	Dec 5	1849	" 8	" 25
1820	" 17	" 9	1850	" 5	" 26
1821	" 10	" 12	1851	" 21	" 5
1822	" 11	" 14	1852	" 15	" 7
1823	" 5	" 16	1853	" 7	" 1
1824	" 10	" 12	1854	" 20	" 19
1825	" 1	" 18	1855	" 21	" 12
1826	" 15	" 20	1856	" 21	" 19
1827	" 9	Dec. 8	1857	March 30	" 9
1828	" 9	Jan 9	1858	April 10	" 7
1829	" 3	Dec. 5	1859	" 11	" 20
1830	" 10	" 4	1860	" 16	" 5
1831	" 4	" 4	1861	" 10	" 12
1832	" 10	" 4	1862	" 8	" 17
1833	" 1	" 9	1863	March 31	" 8
1834	" 8	" 9	1864	April 1	" 18
1835	" 17	Nov. 27	1865	" 1	" 10
1836	" 15	" 27	1866	" 18	" 10
1837	" 15	" 23	1867	" 18	" 9
1838	" 21	Dec. 24	1868	" 11	" 9
1839	" 13	" 1	1869	" 8	" 20
1840	" 7	" 9	1870	March 25	Nov. 30
1841	" 17	" 19	1871	April 10	Dec. 10
1842	March 21	Nov. 19	1872	" 19	" 1
1843	April 21	" 20	1873	" 15	" 12
1844	" 12	" 22	1874	" 16	Nov. 29
1845	" 21	Dec. 7	1875	" 18	Dec. 10
1846	March 23	Dec. 16	1876	March 29	
1847	April 23	Dec. 21	1877		

By the above table it will be seen that our harbor has been closed one hundred and nine days, and that the ice left us this year on the anniversary of the great freshet thirty-one years ago.

The Public Schools.

A TEACHER'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Editor:—I wish you would call the attention of the public to the propriety of having a signal by which it shall be understood when the schools are to have one session. In Boston, an alarm is sounded at the City Hall at half past eleven, when the Mayor considers it too stormy for two sessions, also at a quarter past eight in the morning the bell strikes if it is very stormy, to show that there will be no morning session, and again at a quarter past one, if there is to be no afternoon session. By adopting this plan, a great amount of unnecessary exposure would be avoided, and the responsibility of deciding the matter would be taken from the teachers. As it stands now, sometimes half of the schools have one session while the other half have two, which creates much dissatisfaction and seems to call for some plan which shall govern the whole.

The fire bell on Hatlow street can be heard all over the city and if it is understood that it may ring at a certain hour on stormy days, it need not cause an alarm.

TEACHER.

THE FRESHET.

Rise of the Kenduskeag—Large and Valuable Mills with other Property Endangered—The Departure of the Ice—Reports from Various Localities.

Yesterday the effects of the severe rain storm were made manifest by the great rise of the Kenduskeag and the endangering of mill and other property situated between the city and Merrill's Mills, at which place the bridge was carried away Wednesday and great anxiety was felt for the safety of the dam and mills. Indeed the danger to the property at this point was so great that everything possible was removed from the mills which were fairly tottering by the great press of the water. The ice and logs were jammed above the Merrill mill dam, and as the dam above this was endangered, great anxiety was felt lest the barriers be carried away and property along the banks of the stream be flooded and otherwise damaged. The bridge above Morse's Mills was loaded with limestone in case of a higher rise of water, to preserve it if possible. Above the bridge ice and logs were piled up and jammed, the road was flooded and altogether the prospect was good for serious damage to the great mill property below. All the wharves below Morse's Mill, piled high with lumber, were submerged, and in case of a sudden rush of the waters from above, it would all have been swept away. Valley Avenue was overflowed in several places and the road will be considerably injured.

The cellars of stores along the stream were not the safest places for goods, and Bugbee & Co., T. White, Wheelwright, Clark & Co., and others, during the afternoon, removed their goods to guard against serious loss in case the flood came. At 12 o'clock last night the water started at about the same height it had during the day and anxiety for the threatened property had by no means subsided.

THE PENOBSCOT

In addition to the lumber carried away at high tide Wednesday night, the dock booms, two rafts of juniper belonging to Woodman and Malling and seven scows belonging to the same firm and to Malling and Woodbury, were started away yesterday afternoon from the Lincoln and Woodman dock on the Brewer side. An attempt was made to hold two of the scows by making fast to them a vessel cable chain and hitching to a spile on the wharf. It held to drag them over the floating one a little while, but the water proved stronger than iron and away they went.

The ice, which had jammed above High Head, began to move down about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and several gentlemen drove down to the Narrows, expecting to see it stop, but on it went, and a gentleman who had driven up from Winterport stated that it was rapidly moving out of the river and was broken up so that no further jamming could occur, so that this morning the river is open up to the dam.

Above the dam the ice was jammed and in one place alongside the E. & N. A. Railway embankment in such a manner as to throw up several hillocks from twenty-five to thirty feet high, and with the great blocks of ice masses of earth from the embankment, giving them the appearance of earth mounds from which the snow had been partially carried away by the rain. The water which backed up from the river came nearly up to the planking of the Red Bridge, and a further rise of water was feared, which would have done very serious damage to the E. & N. A. Road-bed. All the wharves down to the Maine Central depot were covered with water during yesterday forenoon, and the office of the Stafford's steamers had to be cleared out as the water came into it, but during the afternoon it began to fall and the going out of the ice will probably prevent further damage in this locality.

AT MILLAGE

a great deal of anxiety was felt for the safety of the Veazie mills and they were reported yesterday afternoon to be considerably damaged by water and ice. It was also feared that the great body of ice from Sunkhaze would come down last night, in which case these mills would suffer very badly.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Many of the mills which arrive by stages from the country were late in arrival, the drivers being obliged to turn aside from the regular routes, and in some instances went long distances out of their way.

The Burr bridge, on the Brewer side, carried away by the back water from this river, Wednesday, was repaired yesterday.

Many of the bridges between this city and Cherryfield were submerged and it was feared that some of them would be carried away.

Chandler Robshaw's house on Valley Avenue was surrounded by water and the goods removed.

The bridge at Orrington was reported carried away yesterday.

Two bridges across Marsh river in Winterport and two across the same in Monroe are reported carried away.

At Kenduskeag the water never was known to be so high as it was Wednesday last. About 100 rods of the road south of the main village was covered with water to the depth of five feet and the cellars went about in boats to save their property.

The Robbinville dam (so called) in Corinth was carried away by the freshet on Wednesday morning.

A number of merchants on Kenduskeag bridge, Exchange and Broad streets stayed in their stores all night, fearing bad results from the jams up the Kenduskeag.

STATE NEWS.

Oxford.

The shoe factory and tannery at Norway have been in full operation during the past winter, giving employment to some three or four hundred persons, at good pay, which has giving to the business of the places a lively trade to that of many other villages.

Alonzo J. Noyes is about to start a box factory in Norway, for the manufacture of the Hutchins & Noyes patent wooden box.

There is in the southwest corner of Greenwood a colony of Irish farmers, who settled there soon after the Grand Truck R. R. was finished, who by their industry and frugal habits, have made homes in the locality, and who are numbered among the most prominent tax-payers of the town.

Business Items

Acting like a charm! means ruin to the stomachs. As a safe and safe remedy for colds, coughs and sore lungs, take "Forest Tar." It never fails to do good and never does harm. d&w1w mch1

To allay IRRITATING COUGH and for hoarseness, use "Forest Tar Troches."

march24 d&w1w

THRIFT ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest priced articles. The best is cheapest. So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS. DWINEL,

nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are, SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbific matter in the lungs; mature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the action of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood, then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

mch1 eod 2m

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK—Ar 27th, schs Atlantic, Coombs, Gardiner; J S Carver, Alley, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE—Cld 28th, brig Akbar, Thompson, St Jago.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 27th, schs Abbie S Emery, Emery, New York for Belfast; Lizzie Anderson, Coffin, do for do; Wm Riley, Pierce, Gloucester; Watch Tower, Hound Pt.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 27th, schs Pilgrim, Rimes, Belfast via New York.

PORTLAND—Ar 27th, schs Alice Coates, Robinson, Rockport for New York.

BREMEN—Ar 27th, schs Dexter Clark, Cole, do; Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 26th, brig Isa Chase, Pinkham, Philadelphia for Portland; Schr Maud Hodges, Davis, Rio Grande do Sul.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Antwerp, March 26, bark Edwin Reed, Higgins, San Francisco.

Ar at Havana 19th inst, Mac C Fox, Falcon, for Boston; Ella M Libby, Brooks, do; Bluefish, Hall, New York.

Cld at Cienfuegos 14th, brig Stephen Benson, Colson, New York.

Sld 24th inst, barque Ida, Pettigrew, Mobile.

Ar at Havre 24th inst, ship Allen Perkins, Mitchell, from Fernandina via Cork.

Deal Gently with the Stomach.

Do not rack it with violent purgatives, or permanently impair it by one with bad vegetable drugs or any kind, but, if your digestion is impaired your liver out of order, your frame debilitated, or nervous system unstrung, so that wholesome nourishment is difficult, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will certainly aid you to do these results. None of the medicinal preparations can compare with it in reasonable efficacy, and as a medicinal stimulant it is by far the most desirable as well as popular article of the class. Its basis, the genial principle of sound rye, is the best possible agent for invigorating the blood, for the whole impure or vitiated fluid is thrown out of the system and the worst ailments, which should be extracted from the vegetable kingdom, are therein evidence applicable to the cure of disease.

mch19

A. F. CHASE

No. 6 Main Street,

Keeps constantly on hand all the most desirable kinds of CLOTHS for Men's and Boys' Garments.

His long experience in Cutting and Making enables him to warrant all garments to fit and give perfect satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Cutting COATS, VESTS AND PANTS.

mar28

No Household should be without it.

SILVER WHITE:

The best article ever produced for cleaning and polishing Silver.

It has been tried extensively in the South and West for the past 12 years, and wherever used has given universal satisfaction. It is unrivalled for cleaning and polishing Plate and all articles of every description. It is wonderful, stands reliable, never tarnishes. Elaborators will not injure the most delicate article. Sold by jewelers and druggists, and by

DENNISON & CO.,

Jan29 29 Milk St., Boston

LOST.

Saturday night last, a Coat and Button market. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable two story, and modern house, nearly new, containing 10 rooms, full size lot, and stone cellar and stable connected. Lot 80 feet on the street, by 170 feet deep. The property is very valuable, situated close upon the walk from the Post Office, and must be sold immediately. Apply to PEARL & WEBB, Real Estate Brokers, 22 West Market Square.

mar28 d

For Rent.

A sunny tenement about 5 minutes walk from Post office. Inquire of ABEL HUNT, No 10 East Market Square.

mar23

FOR RENT.

A desirable, sunny tenement, for a small family, on Birch Street. Inquire of W. L. Curtis, at Curtis & Hooker's Sal. Lot, City Point, Bangor.

mar21

Rent Wanted.

Sunny, in good location, modern conveniences, not large. Communicate with P. O. Box 515.

mar17

FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late Joshua Hill, Esq., situated within 40 rods of the Post, Express and Telegraph Offices, at Hampden Lower Corner. The place contains about 30 acres of good land, divided into orchard, tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lot. The buildings of modern construction and in good repair. The house has 12 rooms, situated in a pleasant grove of small trees, ornamental trees. Has one of the best bearing and most carefully selected grafted apple orchards in the county, besides a choice variety of small fruits, such as plums, pears, cherries, &c. Produces from three to four hundred bushels of choice apples annually. Terms easy. For further particulars enquire of Daniel Brown, Esq., of Hampden Lower Corner, or of Mrs Hill, on the premises.

Also for sale, one young full blooded Alderney Cow.

mar[illegible] eod1m*

For Rent.

Desirable tenement of eight rooms. Apply to L. A. BOWLER,

mar13 Jas. Agent, 27 Ohio St.

CAUTION.

This is to give notice that I forbid all persons trusting any one on my account without a written order from me after this date.

THOS. McALOON.

Bangor, March 29, 1877.

For the Counting Room.

THE STAR COPYING PAD.

Is a new invention, by which CLEAN AND UNLOUNGED COPIES of Letters, Warrants, Invoices, Bills, and other Manuscripts can be made RAPIDLY, than by the old method. Sold in the Departments at Washington, in the Boston Banks, and by a large number of leading merchants.

Also by Stationers and by the Proprietors,

DENNISON & CO.,

march21 29 Milk street, Boston.

BUSINESS

20 Bales and Cases of Bleached and Brown Cottons. Readfield Woolens.

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,
Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers
AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
24 West Market Square.
Care taken of Real Estate, Mortgages and Notes Negotiated

EDWARD LEAVITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER
No. 12 Central St

E. B. PATTEN,
Commission Merchant and Auctioneer
No. 10 West Market Square,
(Next Wheelwright & Clarke's block)
Sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c., *Saturday.*
Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture, at low rates. Offices, Lofts and Cellar Rooms to let, at low rates. Real Estate and Personal property sold on reasonable terms.

R. S. PRESCOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant
AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER,
No. 12 Central Street

J. B. FOSTER,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 8, Foster & Bragg's Block,
PICKERING SQUARE

Real Estate.

For Sale or to Let.

The Lincoln House, Lincoln Village, on reasonable terms. A good opportunity for a live man. Apply to H. H. PIKE, Proprietor.
Jan 1, 1877 — LINCOLN, Me.

For Sale.

Four small Dwelling Houses, on State St. in Bangor, with a large number of the Best Building Lots in the city. Will be sold cheap for cash or on time. Apply to W. H. BURR, Ass't.
Brewer, D. 7, 1877 — Exch. Sq.

For Rent.

House with 10 rooms, No. 7 Church St. Possession given May 1st. Inquire of
6-22 — SAMUEL A. FELLOWS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For a good farm, or other property, the Farm of Deborah Emerson, on Union Street, Orono, containing about 100 acres, one of the best sheep farms in this county, large tillage, two good horses, two cows, one heifer, and the tools for the farm, all in good order. Inquire of Mr. A. P. GOULD in Bangor, or Mr. JOSEPH EMERSON in Orono.
may 25

MUSIC BOOKS!
THE SCHOOL SONG BOOK.
By Mrs. Lilla S. Simmons and Mr. Normal Schools.
This entirely new work is the result of the best experience of the author in teaching, and is adapted to the use of the Normal Schools, Academies, Public Schools, Conventions, Institutes, and Private Classes, for the Best Composers. The Music is of a high order, and the Words are pleasing and instructive. Price $6.00 per doz.
Sent on receipt of price. Address, SONG BOOK, Box 1, Station D, New York.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF EMINENT MUSICAL COMPOSERS.
This valuable work covers the lives of L. P. Heller, Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Pergolesi, Palestrina, Richter, Schubert, Spontini, Stradella, and Stradivarius of the better known Musical Writers. It is a work of great value. Price $1.75.
Either book sent, postpaid, on Retail Price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
BOSTON.
C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co.,
Chicago. — New York.

HOWARD
Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
CHARTERED 1825.
SAMUEL F. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO
LOCAL AGENT.

$200.
HENRY F. MILLER PIANO, 7 Octave

WORMS IN HORSES!

Trusses! Trusses!
4 Smith Block---N. S. HARLOW.

SYRINGES.
ALL KINDS---LOW PRICES.
Bronchial Tubes, Nursing Bottles, Shoulder Braces, Rubber Nursing Tubes, Hot Water Bottles, Fountain Syringes, Rubber Sheeting, Bandages, Crutches, Bed Pans, Urinals, Spittoons, Shoulder Pillows, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Suspensories, Bandages, Supporters, Shoulder Braces